

**Banshee as a Mythological Allusion in *The Banshee Chapter* (2013) and
Banshee Series (2013) (Symbolic Interactionism Approach)**

THESIS

Submitted as A partial Requirements

For Writing the Thesis



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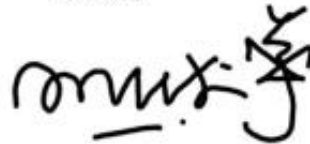
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DEDICATION

This thesis is dedicated to:

1. My beloved mom and family
2. My families
3. English Letters IAIN Surakarta
4. My almamater IAIN Surakarta

MOTTO

“Do good. And good will come to you.”

“Khairunnas anfa’uhum linnas”

(HR. Ahmad, Thabrani, Daruqutni)

“You are what you do, not what you say you'll do.”

Carl Gustav Jung

“Live as you are.”

Wendy of Red Velvet

PRONOUNCEMENT

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I hereby sincerely state that the thesis titled “Banshee as a Mythological References in The Banshee Chapter (2013) and Banshee Series (2013) (Symbolic Interactionism Approach)” is my real masterpiece. The things out of my masterpiece in this thesis are signed by citation and referred in the bibliography

If later proven that my thesis has discrepancies, I am willing to take my Academic sanctions in the form of repealing my thesis and academic degree.

Surakarta, December 12, 2020

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The researcher is sure that this thesis would not be completed without existence, help, support, and suggestions from several sides. Thus, the researcher would like to express his deepest thanks to all of those who had helped, supported, and suggested him during the process of writing this thesis. This goes to:

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The researcher realizes that this thesis might be far from being perfect. The researcher hopes that this thesis is useful for the researcher in particular and the readers in general.

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The Researcher

Dina Tazkiyyatunissa

TABLE OF CONTENT

TITLE.....	i
ADVISOR SHEET	iv
RATIFICATION	ivi
DEDICATION.....	iv
MOTTO.....	v
PRONOUNCEMENT	vi
ACKNOWLEDGMENT	viii
TABLE OF CONTENT	x
ABSTRACT	Error! Bookmark not defined.
LIST OF TABLE	xiv
LIST OF FIGURE	xvi
CHAPTER I	Error! Bookmark not defined.
A. Background of study	Error! Bookmark not defined.
B. Problem limitation.....	Error! Bookmark not defined.
C. Problem Statement	8
D. Objective of Study.....	9
E. Significane of Study	9
1. Theoretical Benefits.....	9
2. Practical Benefits	Error! Bookmark not defined.
F. Definition of Key Terms	10
CHAPTER II	13
A. Jungian Archetype.....	13
B. Monster Theory (Seven Theses)	17
C. Previous Studies	20
CHAPTER III.....	23
A. Research Design.....	Error! Bookmark not defined.
B. Data and Data Sources	Error! Bookmark not defined.
C. Technique of Collecting Data	Error! Bookmark not defined.
E. Data Validation	Error! Bookmark not defined.

F. Technique of Analyzing Data	27
1. Domain Analysis	27
2. Taxonomy Analysis	27
3. Componential Analysis	27
4. Cultural Theme Analysis	29
CHAPTER IV	35
A. Research Findings	35
B. Discussion	86
CHAPTER V	93
A. Conclusion	93
B. Suggestion	95
BIBLIOGRAPHY	97
APPENDICES	99

ABSTRACT

Dina Tazkiyyatunissa. 2020. *Banshee as a Mythological Allusion in The Banshee Chapter (2013) and Banshee Series (2013) (Symbolic Interactionism Approach)* Thesis. English Letters Study Program. Cultures and Language Faculty.

Advisor : Dr. SF. Luthfie Arguby Purnomo, S.S.,M.Hum.

Keywords : Banshee, Myth, Banshee Series, Banshee Chapter, Archetype, Monster Theory, Symbolic Interactionism Approach.

This research aimed to reveal the mythological allusion of banshee in the *Banshee Chapter* (2013) and *Banshee Series* (2013). Mythology has a wide topic, and we can also examine what is in the daily life of humans, such as character. This research is the author's perspective and mind about how Banshee is represented in two films as objects of *Banshee Chapter* (2013) and *Banshee Series* (2013). The *Banshee Chapter* (2013) and *Banshee Series* (2013) have different genres. The *Banshee Chapter* is a horror film that tells the scary things of illegal project that cause death of many people that represent the banshee. *Banshee Series* (2013) is an action TV Series tells the life of a big mafia and it is represented the Banshee itself. The study was conducted by using the Jungian Archetypes by Carl Jung theory and the Seven Theses of Monster Theory by Cohen and then examined using the Symbolic Interactionism Approach. Which will later focus on lines, characters, scenes, Banshee itself, and symbols.

The researcher used qualitative methodology in this research. In this study, the data were in the form of words, sentences, phrases in dialogue which are also assisted by scenes from the *Banshee Series* (2013) and *Banshee Chapter* (2013) movie. The personality of each character is also needed in this study because it is important to determine the type of selection in each theory, so personality is also one of the points in data collection. To obtain these data, the researcher will focus on dialogue, scenes, and characterization of each character to be analyzed.

Based on the analysis that has been done previously, the researcher found that both the Jungian Archetype theory and the monster theory can produce a relationship with each other which results in an indirect reference to banshee from each film analyzed. Even though they have different storylines and genres between the banshee series and banshee chapters, both of them still carry the image of Banshee as an indirect mythological creature. *Banshee Series* (2013) and *Banshee Chapter* (2013) reflect specific values that are implicitly associated with Banshee's depiction based on characters or background stories. This helps researchers better understand the depiction of Banshee that is presented implicitly from the *Banshee Series* (2013) and *Banshee Chapter* (2013), so this research is called *Banshee as a Mythological Allusion*.

ABSTRAK

Dina Tazkiyyatunissa. 2020. *Banshee as a Mythological Allusion in The Banshee Chapter (2013) and Banshee Series (2013) (Symbolic Interactionism Approach)* Skripsi. Program Studi Sastra Inggris, Fakultas Adab dan Bahasa.

Pembimbing : Dr. SF. Luthfie Arguby Purnomo, S.S.,M.Hum.

Kata Kunci : Banshee, Myth, Banshee Series, Banshee Chapter, Archetype, Monster Theory, Symbolic Interactionism Approach.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengungkap kiasan mitologis banshee dalam *Banshee Chapter* (2013) dan *Banshee Series* (2013). Mitologi memiliki topik yang luas, dan kita juga dapat mengkaji apa yang ada dalam kehidupan sehari-hari manusia, seperti karakter. Penelitian ini merupakan cara pandang dan pemikiran penulis tentang bagaimana Banshee direpresentasikan dalam dua film sebagai objek *Banshee Chapter* (2013) dan *Banshee Series* (2013). *The Banshee Chapter* (2013) dan *Banshee Series* (2013) memiliki genre yang berbeda. *The Banshee Chapter* adalah film horor yang menceritakan hal-hal menakutkan dari proyek ilegal yang menyebabkan kematian banyak orang yang merepresentasikan banshee. *Banshee Series* (2013) adalah serial TV action yang menceritakan kehidupan mafia besar dan diwakili oleh Banshee itu sendiri. Penelitian dilakukan dengan menggunakan Jungian Archetypes by Carl Jung theory dan the Seven Theses of Monster Theory oleh Cohen kemudian dikaji dengan menggunakan Symbolic Interactionism Approach. Yang nantinya akan difokuskan pada garis, karakter, scene, Banshee itu sendiri, dan simbol.

Peneliti menggunakan metodologi kualitatif dalam penelitian ini. Dalam penelitian ini data yang diambil berupa kata, kalimat, frase dalam dialog yang juga dibantu oleh scene dari film *Banshee Series* (2013) dan *Banshee Chapter* (2013). Kepribadian masing-masing karakter juga diperlukan dalam penelitian ini karena penting untuk menentukan jenis seleksi pada setiap teori, sehingga kepribadian juga menjadi salah satu poin dalam pengumpulan data. Untuk memperoleh data tersebut, peneliti akan memfokuskan pada dialog, adegan, dan penokohan dari setiap karakter yang akan dianalisis.

Berdasarkan analisis yang telah dilakukan sebelumnya, peneliti menemukan bahwa kedua theory Jungian Archetype dan monster theory dapat menghasilkan keterkaitan satu sama lain yang menghasilkan referensi banshee secara tidak langsung dari setiap film yang di analisis. Meski memiliki alur cerita dan genre yang berbeda antara banshee series with banshee chapter, namun keduanya tetap membawa gambaran Banhee sebagai mythological creature secara tidak langsung. *Banshee Series* (2013) dan *Banshee Chapter* (2013) mencerminkan nilai-nilai spesifik yang terkait dengan gambaran Banhsee secara implisit berdasarkan karakter atau background story. Hal ini membantu peneliti lebih memahami penggambaran Banshee yang di sajikan secara implisit dari Banhsee Series (2013) dan Banhsee Chapter (2013), maka penelitian ini dinamakan *Banshee as a Mythological Allusion*.

LIST OF TABLE

Table 3.1.....	28
Table 4.1.....	85
Table 4.2.....	86
Table 4.3.....	87
Table 4.4.....	89

LIST OF FIGURE

Figure 1.1	4
Figure 3.1	30
Figure 3.2	32
Figure 4.1	35
Figure 4.2	36
Figure 4.3	37
Figure 4.4	39
Figure 4.5	40
Figure 4.6	41
Figure 4.7.....	42
Figure 4.8.....	43
Figure 4.9.....	44
Figure 4.10.....	45
Figure 4.11	46
Figure 4.12	48
Figure 4.13	48
Figure 4.14	50
Figure 4.15	50
Figure 4.16	52
Figure 4.17	53
Figure 4.18	55
Figure 4.19	56
Figure 4.20	57
Figure 4.21	58
Figure 4.22	59
Figure 4.23	61
Figure 4.24	62
Figure 4.25	63

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of study

Myth is a traditional story which is told continuously from generation to generation. According to Vladimir Propp in his book *Theory and History of Folklore* (1944), “..... myth is always older than the wonder tale, as follows, for instance, from the history of the plot of Sophocles' Oedipus.” Usually, myths contain phenomena that occur in the past, heroes, about nature, social, and creatures. In myth, the story will have additions that seem to be exaggerated. However, that makes myth different from ordinary stories. This is in line with what Propp said that myth is older than wonder tale, this confirms myth as something that has long existed and been protected from each generation. Mythology is a collection of myth stories from cultures throughout the world.

Mythological things contain myths, stories, beliefs, or creatures. These four things are related to each other, in a myth, there is a story that makes people believe in the things that are told. One of the things is creatures, which are different in one creature from mythology with each other, some are good and some are evil. Ancient people used this type of good creatures to make their children do good things by telling them what kind of good creatures are. On the other hand, evil beings are bad examples so children can avoid doing bad things. However, the

researcher assumes that even an evil creature has a good side, so the writer tries to examine a creature from the mythology of a country.

Edmund wrote in his book, that there are only vague references to a myth and historical detail gives way to mythological allusion. This means that the historical background or story in a myth forms an illusion and becomes a Mythological allusion. Allusion is a useful literary tool because it can convey a lot of information using just a few short words. However, if you do not understand the events, stories, or reference points that are based on them, the meaning given often fails to be understood.

Ireland is a country that has many mythological things, they are also one of the countries that still believe in old myths. One of the creatures originates from Irish mythology is Banshee. There are many definitions about Banshee, "The Banshee is a spirit whose purpose, most generally, is to herald someone's death. The name is an anglicized version of the Irish *bean sí* (or *bean sidhe*), although the terms *beanchaointe*, *bean nigh*, and *badhbor babhaire* or were sometimes used instead (Lysaght 1986: 27-29). Banshee is a mythical creatures from Ireland who has a physical appearance like a woman in a white long dress and has long hair and she was also described as like a headless woman carrying a bowl of blood that is naked from the waist up or an old woman with frightening red eyes, a green dress and long white hair. If we look at the definition above Banshee like one of the ghosts in Indonesia named Kuntilanak, the difference is the

existence of Kuntilanak is not a sign of someone's death. The most interesting thing about Banshee is her frightening voice like a woman who cries loudly. If someone can hear the voice, it is a sign that Banshee is around. More means that one of your families or someone that is important will die soon.

In Irish mythology, Banshee is like a death messenger for people, just like Lysaght's explanation above. The other sign of Banshee's coming can be seen by the voices of the knocked door, window, or the wall in your house. From this fact, we can know that Banshee has a good side too besides all of the scary things about her. If Banshee gives the information about the death of people in their family it means that there is a good side of the Banshee itself. Banshee did not cause the death of those people but she informs it by showing her appearance to the family. Many other things represent the banshee, such as the past of the banshee being referred to as a person singing a song to a deceased person, a woman who was tragically killed, etc. The banshee references described above refer to a miserable woman. If this is applied to the characters in the film, the characters who become the victims will be formed.

The researcher chooses *The Banshee Chapter* (2013) and *Banshee Series* (2013) as the objects for this thesis. These films have different genres one another. *The Banshee Chapter* is a horror film that tells the scary things of a mythological creature named Banshee. *Banshee Series* (2013) is an action TV Series that tells the life of a big mafia and it

is represented the Banshee itself. Where the two films use the same title, Banshee, each Basnshee representation displayed from each film will be analyzed by researchers using the Jungian Archetypes by Carl Jung theory and the Seven Theses of Monster Theory by Cohen and then examined using the Symbolic Interactionism Approach.

In Banshee Series and Banshee Chapter, there are some characters that represent Banshee creatures. References presented in both objects can be seen through dialogue and characterization of each character. One of character in Banshee Series, John, firmly reject Albino's order, it makes Albino angry. He tried to make John be his slave. But, on the initial fight, John won. Here is the dialogue and a screenshot of one of the scenes:



Fig. 1.1 (Ep.6: Min 00.47.05 sample data Banshee Chapter)

Dialogue:

Albino: do it for me.

John: never.

Albino and John:/start fighting

The analysis in this case is from how John (*the man who locked Albino's neck) refused to follow the wrong things, it shows us that he already wants to be a better person, both in mind and behavior. He knew that Albino (*the bald man) was one of Mr. Rabbit (Mr. Rabbit is the main enemy in this story). And the way he determines what steps he will take after fighting Albino. This motivates us how John represents the figure of The Hero who is perched. The scene when John defeated Albino with difficulty also means that John tried and competed to the maximum extent possible and became a distinctive character from the Jungian archetype type The Hero Which even though he knew he would be in trouble if he refused and fought with Albino, he still maintained what he believed to win. This is in line with what Carl Jung wrote in his book entitled *THE ARCHETYPES AND THE COLLECTIVE UNCONSCIOUS* "He also sees through the gloomy situation of the hero who has got himself into trouble, or at least can give him such information as will help him on his journey." (1968: 210).

On the other hand, John's character in this scene can be related to the Thesis VI of Seven Theses, Monster Theory's Jeffrey Jerome in his book Jeffrey wrote, "Monsters are depicted as creatures that cause panic and fear, which forms a good source of power among individuals." John in changed his personalities with Albino to stay away from bad behavior by rejecting Albino's request, defeating and showing his strength at that time. This also reflects The Hero archetype

which has a strategy to win for good things by exerting all its strengths.

From the example and explanation above, the researcher assume a connection between Jungian Archetype and Monster Theory (seven theses of monster theory) by focusing on banshee mythological allusion in each character of Banshee Series (2013) and Banshee Chapter (2013). The Hero and Thesis VI have similarities in terms of changes in a better direction. Humans want to be good at the end as well as monsters, Banshee figure here has both sides, good and bad.

Then in the Albino character in this scene, Albino brought his followers in prison to show John that he had power in that place, he also gave orders to do things that were not good for John and wanted his followers to watch live even though in the end John keep rejecting it and they fight. Albino's character in this scene is a fierce criminal, in archetype, it belongs to the type of The Rebel. The Rebel has a strategy of destroying everything around him as he tries to destroy John.

Albino's character also entered into thesis VI of monster theory where in this thesis the monsters learn about their way of life from humans who are within their reach. which is describe ed in this Banshee Chapter that Albino is Mr., Rabbit's people so he also lives as a criminal in his life.

From the two analyzes above it can also be seen the connection between The Rebel and Thesis VI where the reality of how it acts as a criminal is how it lives with its surroundings. This relationship can be

said to be the reasons that also appear in the figure of Banshee, mythology said that Banshee was a woman who sang the song when someone died in the eighth century, then Banshee in her next life as a death messenger of someone with various characteristics like the sound of crying, knocking on the walls of a house, etc.

On elaborating the two theories, the research uses Symbolic Interactionism approach. As stated by Herbert Blumber in his book with the title 'Symbolic Interactionism Perspective and Method' "The term "symbolic interactionism" has come into use as a label for a relatively distinctive approach to the study of human group life and conduct..." (1986:1). This Banshee as a Mythological Allusion in The Banshee Chapter (2013) and Banshee Series (2013) (Symbolic Interactionism Approach).

B. Problem Limitation

Talks about mythological allusion, of course, there are various kinds of things that concern or are related to mythological allusion. Then the researcher will limit the problem in this analysis where the researcher will focus on Banshee as a mythological reference from Ireland which is the benchmark in combining characters in film and theory without eliminating the Banshee element in each analysis, Banshee Series (2013) and Banshee Chapter (2013) movies, some characters in the Banshee Series (2013) and Banshee Chapter (2013) that show representations of Banshee figures symbolized by words,

thoughts, or behavior, 12 common archetypes of Jungian from a book with the title *The Archetypes and the Collective Unconscious* (1969), it is because of this analysis related to finding the personalities from psychology term, 7 theses of Monster Theory by Cohen (1996). The researcher use this theory this theory to make a deeper analysis of the characteristic of Banshee, because in his book, Cohen made these seven theses of monster theory to characterize creatures, not only the monsters, Symbolic interactionism is seen from the merging of the two theories above which then produce conclusions that are concerned with each other, uses official subtitle taken from: <http://goldsubtitles.com/subtitles/the-bansheechapter/english/835811> for Banshee Chapter (2013) and <http://www.tvsubtitles.net/tvshow-1236-1.html> for Banshee Series (2013). The researcher doesn't use the official sub from the official web of each movie because it's not to be downloaded, the researcher uses the sub in the unofficial we sub.

C. Problem Statement

Judging from the background of the study, the researcher formulates two main problems to be analyzing. The research questions in this s are:

1. What are the archetypes of mythological allusion of banshee presented on *The Banshee Chapter* (2013) and *Banshee Series* (2013)?
2. How is the archetype of Banshee characters elaborated to seven theses of Monster Theory?

D. Objective of Study

Related to the research questions above, the research objective of this research are:

1. To show how the archetypes of mythological allusion of a banshee on The Banshee Chapter (2013) and Banshee Series (2013) are presented.
2. To prove the connection between the Jungian Archetype and Monster Theory in this research.

E. Significance of the Study

This research is made in the hope that members can benefit the readers and the researcher herself both practically and theoretically. By looking at how knowledge is always developing, the researcher hopes that this research can be a reference for the relevant knowledge in the future.

1. Theoretical Benefit

In theoretical, this researches that the readers and the researcher herself can know more about matters relating to mythological allusion, especially about Banshee by focusing on characterization and the symbol interactionism between two different theories.

2. Practical Benefit

In practical terms, the reader can be more sensitive to a symbol that exists in everything in the world. The discovery of symbols is

something we meet every day. So understanding each symbol will make many people understand life more deeply.

F. Definition of Key Terms

Some key terms in this research are:

1. Mythological

From Cambridge dictionary, mythological words have the meaning relating to, based on, or appearing in myths or mythology. In this research specifically, the thing in question is mythological beings. The researcher will take the nature or fact of a mythology creature and look for similarities in the character of each film studied to get a relation.

(<https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/mythological>)

2. Monster

In the Oxford dictionary, the word monster means a large, ugly, and brilliant imaginary creature. From this study, eating monsters has a frightening definition, so in this study, the researcher will examine the good side of monsters which have the same traits as humans.

(https://www.oxfordlearnersdictionaries.com/definition/american_english/monster_1)

3. Banshee

The name Banshee seems to be a contraction of the Irish Bean Sidhe, which is interpreted by some writers on the subject “A Woman of the Faire Race,” whilst by various other writers it is said to signify “The Lady of Death,” “The Woman of Sorrow,” “The Spirit of the

Air,” and “The Woman of the Barrow.” (*The Banshee* by ELLIOT O'DONNELL 2010: 10). The researcher uses banshee to be the main data here because banshee itself has a lot of uniqueness and also because of the many facts that Banshee has to discover through this research.

4. Archetype

The archetype is essentially an unconscious content that is altered by becoming conscious and by being perceived, and it takes its colour from the individual consciousness in which it happens to appear. (*THE ARCHETYPES AND THE COLLECTIVE UNCONSCIOUS* 1968:22). In this study requires evidence of the properties of each character and the researcher use archetype to complete it.

(<https://www.oxfordlearnersdictionaries.com/definition/english/archetype>)

5. Monster Theory

In 1996, Jeffrey Jerome Cohen's introduction to *Monster Theory: Reading Culture* that, ““Monster Culture (Seven Theses)” is a kind of toolbox: a series of reconfigurable postulates about the relationship between monstrous and cultural bodies. Freely blending the medieval with the postmodern (Beowulf with Alien, Richard III with Lestat), I argue that the monster is best understood as an embodiment of difference, a breaker of category, and a resistant Other known only through process and movement, never through dissection-table analysis.” (*Monster Theory: Reading Culture* 1996: x)

6. Symbolic Interactionism Approach

Symbolic interaction expert, Joel Charon (2007), wrote: *“It is the symbol that translates the world from a physical sensed reality to a reality that can be understood, interpreted, dissected, integrated, tested....”* (p. 60). This perspective concerns symbolic meanings developed by people and interprets the interaction of some of the symbols that have been found. (*Symbolic Interactionism: An Introduction, an Interpretation, an Integration* 2007:60)

CHAPTER II

REVIEW ON RELATED THEORIES

A. Jungian Archetype

The first theory used in this study is the Jungian Archetype. Carl Jung in his book entitled *Man and his Symbol* said, “*Archetype is a tendency to form such representations of a motif—representations that can vary a great deal in detail without losing their basic pattern. There are, for instance, many representations of the motif of the hostile brethren, but the motif itself remains the same.*” (1988:67). From this statement, the researcher concluded that Archetypes are the result or the collection of many repetitive life experiences that produce a series of constructions proposed by this psychologist to explain the basic pattern.

The basic pattern is divided into many types, Jung defines the twelve primary types that symbolize basic human motivation. Each type has its own set of values, meanings, and personality traits. Jung once said, “What Jung calls the archetypes (or patterns of emotional and mental behavior in man)” it means Archetypes are symbols in the subconscious form and transform when they become aware or while felt something, appearing in the form of images and emotions. This is what researchers used to research in this research. The division of each type by Carl Jung makes this research more simple because the division can be directly considered by the researcher when it comes to researching a character and connecting it with mythological allusion displayed through each of these characters. Like Joseph Campbell who used Jung's ideas

and applied them to the world mythologies called the Hero with a Thousand Faces (1993). In *A Hero with a Thousand Faces*, among other works, he refined the concept of hero and the hero's journey. This further makes sure that this theory can be juxtaposed with the mythical world. Especially in this research, the researcher takes the characteristics of each player in these two films where the characteristics of a person have a close relationship with the world of psychologists.

In Jungian psychology, the archetypes represent universal patterns and images that are part of the collective unconscious. Jung believed that we inherit these archetypes much the way we inherit instinctive patterns of behavior. From the description above we know that the researcher uses this theory to make a deeper analysis of the characterization of the casts on each film.

The Twelve Common Archetypes

a. The innocent

Free to be you and me, which means this character is optimistic and her biggest fear is to do something bad. They try to always do the best thing but are known to be innocent and naive. They seem to be unaware of the violence in this world and are always in a romantic state and just like that.

b. The orphan

All men and women are the same. Orphans are characters who want to have everything. They are afraid of being left behind and ending up alone. They often empathize, but lose their own identity when trying to adjust to their

surroundings. They are described as ordinary people, men / women next door, or who are always silent.

c. The hero

Always believe where there is a will, there is a way. The Hero is a protagonist whose life is filled with good adventures. The circumstances of his birth were unusual, and he was raised by a guardian not by genuine parents. Then after reaching maturity, he sought identity. Characterized by courage, strength, and honor, the hero will endure hardships, even risking his life for the good of the surroundings. Like things that are challenging and will leave the ordinary.

d. The caregiver

Known as trusting, love your neighbors as you love yourself. The caregiver is like a loving parent. Their desire is to care for the people around them with warmth. However, they often become figures who help to seek protection in a certain way without thinking about good or bad ways.

e. The explorer

This type clearly states that don't fence me. Explorer wants to experience a lot of new things and be free. They like to seek identity in every adventure that is being undertaken. They can also be seen as pilgrims, individualists, or travelers.

f. The rebel

They always act as if rules were made to be broken. Rebels believe the rules are meant to be broken and want to change something that doesn't work in a way that it shouldn't. They might start with a good goal in mind, they

easily cross the line from rebellion to evil. They are described as revolutionary or bad people.

g. The lover

In their minds only 'you are the one'. The Lover is a loyal friend who is afraid of being unwanted or unloved by people around. They are always passionate and committed, but they also want to be more attractive to others and pleasing everyone even though it risks losing their own identity. They can be described as a couple, friend, or partner.

h. The creator

They believe if you can imagine it, it can be done. The Creator is a kind of extraordinary creative and imaginative character. They seek to express themselves, their vision and contribute to the culture as a whole through fantastic creation.

i. The jester

Because Jester holds the belief that you only live once, the characters shown just want to enjoy their lives and have fun. They like to joke and make others laugh, and really want to make the world a more beautiful place with happiness. They might also be described as fools, con artists, or comedians.

j. The sage

Believe if the truth will set you free. The Sage is a truth seeker who uses their intelligence to analyze the world and everything in it. They are afraid of ignorance about something and spend a lot of time learning and reflecting on themselves. Because they are afraid of ignorance, they may only learn and

never act on what they find. They are scholars, philosophers, academics, and teachers.

k. The magician

People who make things happen. Magicians are visionaries who understand how the world works and how people want things in the world. They are happy to find a solution to a problem. However, in their search for knowledge and solutions, they often become manipulative. They can be described as shamans, doctors, or charismatic leaders.

l. The ruler

The Ruler wants to control and wants to create successful communities. They are afraid of being overthrown and as a result, can be authoritarian or not offer any role to those closest to them. Therefore they think that power is not everything, but only one. They are the boss, king / queen, politician, or role model.

B. Monster Theory (Seven Theses)

The second theory here is Monster Theory by Jeffrey Jerome Cohen, (1996). In his book with the title Monster Theory, Cohen makes some part in his book and one of them contains Monster Theories (seven theses). The researcher uses that part in this research to find out the characteristic of Banshee here. The Banshee is also one of a monster being so the researcher uses this theory to make a deeper analysis of the characteristic of Banshee.

In other words, in this theory, Cohen said that human is also one of them (monster). So, from that information, the researcher also uses this theory for comparing the characteristic of the casts and the Banshee itself. In this theory, there are seven theses that explain how the monster is, their behavior, and also their history.

7 theses of Monster Theory (Cohen)

a. Thesis I. The Monster's Body Is a Cultural Body (4)

As a cultural body, monsters do not represent what they appear to be. The author notes that the body of a monster is a character that combines aspects of fear, anxiety, desire, and ataractic fantasy that offers them mysterious freedom. this freedom is still not clear as is the case with what he shows and what character the monster possesses.

b. Thesis II. The Monster Always Escapes (4)

This explains the ability of monsters to go from a certain place only to reappear in another place. Previously, monsters had found their place in society. Monsters can be explored and understood following social characteristics and cultural history stories such as general gender issues. The relationship that monsters go through always changes, because they are always escapes.

c. Thesis III. The Monster Is the Harbinger of Category Crisis (6)

Monsters reject characterization because of its ability to repeatedly appear which makes it difficult to understand its status. The body of the monster is uncertain with the normal circumstances and expectations of people's

concerns. This thesis concludes that monsters are different from each other and difficult to understand.

d. Thesis IV. The Monster Dwells at the Gates of Difference (7)

The fourth thesis highlights the existence of monsters about differences. The author illustrates that monsters are born through cultural differences. Cultural diversity makes monsters follow what is believed and considered true in a culture.

e. Thesis V. The Monster Polices the Borders of the Possible (12)

In the fifth thesis, the monster policy limits the social space in which humans can move while enforcing the law of exclusion. Means that in socializing monsters limit their space because they are monsters and there are different laws that differ from humans.

f. Thesis VI. Fear of the Monster Is Really a Kind of Desire (16)

This highlights that caring between individuals in a culture is not only hope but also a form of absolute freedom. Monsters are described as creatures that cause panic and fear among people who interact with them in their culture because they can change their appearance and nature, which forms a good source of strength for people.

g. Thesis VII. The Monster Stands at the Threshold . . . of Becoming (20)

It portrays monsters as creatures that learn their way of life from humans who are within their reach. Then how the monster looks also becomes a reflection of how around living life.

C. Previous Studies

In making this research, the researcher needs some references that has previously been made with the same core or theme. The research will later be used to help resolve the problems in this research. The first research is titled *"Deadly Girls' Voices, Suspense, and the" Aesthetics of Fear "in Joyce Carol Oates's" The Banshee "and" Doll: A Romance of the Mississippi "*. Pascale Antolin 2015” This research discusses how the implications of the Banshee sound do indeed have their own characteristics, which are shrill, high-pitched sounds. The writer analyzed the sounds of the Banshee in the film *Doll: A Romance of the Mississippi* and looked for representations of what was shown in each sound that was released.

The researcher sees a similarity in this research with what the researchers are writing. In addition to the Banshee keyword being a reference, another reason is that in writing Antolin clearly illustrates how the Banshee figure itself which will be needed to review the Banshee as a mythological reference that researchers need.

The difference is in his research that Antolin compares with other creatures with the same characteristics as Banshee, that is, with a creepy doll in the film *Doll: A Romance of the Mississippi*. While in this research the researcher focused on Banshee alone as a benchmark in character research from two films with the same title but different genres.

The second research is *An Analysis of Main Characters in Warm Bodies Film Using Jung Theory of Archetypes* it is a journal by Syarifah Rizakiah,

Surya Sili, Singgih Daru Kuncara. This journal discusses the characters in the film titled *Warm Bodies* by analyzing using the theory of archetypes by Jungian to find out some archetypes in each character in the film.

Syarifah uses film as an object to analyze the characters that exist with the Jungian Archetype related to what the researcher analyzes in collecting data, the researcher uses the Jungian Archetype to examine the characters which are then combined with Banshee things.

But there are also differences in that the journal focuses only on the Jungian Archetype, which is different from this research which uses two theories to combine and get the meaning that is sought.

The third previous study is *Character as a Sociological Phenomenon: an Interactionist Analysis of Seminary Life* by Arthur McLuhan, M.A. researcher of this research found that character is ultimately a matter of audience definition, a self-disposable design achieved in social interaction. in the thesis, there are Three empirical papers examining specific aspects of the character-making process. In his research, the researchers used Symbolic Interactionism Approach because he found evidence that symbolic interaction between individuals and society.

The relationship that is held in the research made by Arthur with this research is using the same approach called the Symbolic Interactionism Approach for his research. This approach involves the symbols that appear in Society and how it happens. Researchers use this approach in analyzing data that has been obtained.

Arthur used Symbolic Interactionism Approach because he found evidence that symbolic interaction between individuals and their society. In contrast to this research, researchers also look for concepts derived from symbols that exist after the data analyzed have concluded. The characters that have been analyzed from each theory are paired with Banshee's things and create a concept that is the self-concept of Banshee itself.

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

In this chapter, the researcher will discuss the Research Methodology used in this study. There are five points in the Research Methodology, which include research design, data and data sources, technique of collecting data, data validation, and technique of analyzing data.

A. Research Design

This study discusses how Banshee references are shown in two films with the same title but have different genres. This study aims to reveal two different theories that have relations with each other to look for Banshee references from each character in the Banshee Series (2013) and Banshee Chapter (2013). From the explanation above, the researcher assumes that this case can be analyzed by using Jungian Archetype to find out the characters such as The Hero, The Lover, The Jester, etc. But, to make the analysis in harmony with Banshee, which is a mythical creatures, or we can compare it with the ghost, the researcher elaborate that theory with Monster Theory by Jeffrey Jerome Cohen, which explains how the monster is in the Seven Thesis of Monsters Theory. Like in the sixth thesis of Monster, which says, fear of monsters is a kind of desire, it shows us that fear of monsters is to have a desire to change a better future. The thesis has the same core as Carl Jung's archetype The Hero which has a

core from zero to hero like Jung said, “.....means of its equally miraculous deeds. This paradox is the essence of the hero and runs through his whole destiny like a red thread.” (1968:162).

This study uses qualitative methods Sherman and Webb assume that “*qualitative research is concerned with meaning as they appear to, or are achieved by persons in lived social situations...*” (1988). Which provide descriptions of data from references of *Banshee* through dialogue transcripts and several scenes to support data. The researcher collects data by observing, watching, imagining and deducing each character in the movie.

B. Data and Data Sources

The definition of 'Data' by Merriam-Webster is factual information (such as measurements or statistics) used as a base for reasoning, discussion, or calculation. Data is something that is needed and very important in a study to be used as a reference. In this study, the researcher collects the data in the form of words, sentences, phrases in dialogue which are also assisted by scenes from the *Banshee Series* (2013) and *Banshee Chapter* (2013) movie. The personality of each character is also needed in this study because it is important to determine the type of selection in each theory, so personality is also one of the points in data collection. To obtain these data, the researcher will focus on dialogue, scenes, and characterization of each character to be analyzed.

Through these data, the researcher can analyze the relationship between the Jungian Archetype and Monster Theory in the context of looking for Banshee references from several characters. To assist with research, the researcher also uses books, journals, theses, and articles related to the content of this research.

C. Technique of Collecting Data

The technique of data collection is how the process of evaluating data uses analytical and logical thinking in checking every data. Data from each film was collected and then analyzed to find conclusions. Then, this research data analysis technique is practiced by doing the following steps:

1. Watch the Banshee Series (2013) season one which contains ten episodes and the film Banshee Chapter (2013). This step is done repeatedly.
2. Get the data in the form of sentences, phrases in dialogue, and also the personality analyzed from each character examined.
3. After the researcher watches the film, the researcher understands and analyzes each personality of each character that exists. and divide some characters that identify representations of the Banshee figure.
4. The researcher calcifies characters in the twelve common archetypes first and then adapts to the seven theses of Monster Theory with mythology Banshee itself.

5. Write the coding as code for each data, quote in the form of dialogue, description of the scene, analysis of the two theories which produce a conclusion.

D. Data Validation

According to Informatica, a vendor of ETL software Data validation means checking the accuracy and quality of source data before using, importing, or otherwise processing data. The researcher collected data by focusing the findings on each scene and dialogue that is taken and then analyzed using the two theories which are the Jungian Archetype and Monster Theory. After that, the analysis of each data is entered into a table which later becomes the table of data and will be submitted to the validator for review of the accuracy of the data generated. The process is called data validation, which separates valid and invalid data. The validator itself is from the lecturer who also has a connection with the material in this study.

Based on Moleong, the criteria to check the validation are credibility, transferability, dependability, and conformability. The credibility is to accomplish the validity of the data, Transferability is how the researcher explain the findings to the readers to understand it, Dependability is to keep the accuracy of the data of this research, Conformability is a technique to analyze the ambiguity of the research by making discussion with lecturers or the expert. The researcher used those four criteria to checking the accuracy and quality of the data.

E. Technique of Analyzing Data

Data analysis is the process of identifying and then classifying into certain categories based on data found by each of the existing theories. The steps used in this assessment are: domain analysis, taxonomy analysis, componential analysis, and cultural theme analysis, those four analytical models were elaborated by Spradley (1980).

1. Domain Analysis

Domain analysis to obtain an overview of research-related data. The results obtained are a collection of the types of domains or conceptual categories and the symbols they summarize. In a simple way, in this stage, the researcher collects data from each film in the form of a screenshot scene of the selected characters and dialogue.

2. Taxonomy Analysis

Taxonomy analysis is a way to understand certain domains that have been collected in the previous step by focusing on the problem or research objective. Each domain begins to be understood in depth using the theory used by researchers. The theory that is used to facilitate the researchers in researching data are Jungian Archetypes and Seven Theses of Monster Theory.

3. Componential Analysis

In doing so, the componential analysis was used to obtain a pattern relationship between the domain and taxonomy analysis that was in the previous step. In conducting this step, the researcher analyzed the

certain data which has been analyzed through two theories, then draws the table to link each of the data.

Table 3.1 componential table which contain the data

	Archetypes X Seven Theses (Monster Theory)																
	The innocent							The orphan							The hero		
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	I	II	III
BANSHEE SERIES			1				1							1	1		
BANSHEE CHAPTER			1				1							1			1

	Archetypes X Seven Theses (Monster Theory)																
	The caregiver							The explorer							The rebel		
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	I	II	III
BANSHEE SERIES						2	2	1				2			1	1	1
BANSHEE CHAPTER	1				2			1		1					1		

	Archetypes X Seven Theses (Monster Theory)																	
	The lover						The creator						The jester					
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	I	II	III	IV	V	VI
BANSHEE SERIES						1	1		1				1	1	1			1
BANSHEE CHAPTER					1		1										1	

	Archetypes X Seven Theses (Monster Theory)																	
	The sage						The magician						The ruler					
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	I	II	III	IV	V	VI
BANSHEE SERIES				1											1		2	
BANSHEE CHAPTER	1			1	1					2	2							1

4. Cultural Theme Analysis

This last step is to find conclusions that unite across existing domains. After making conclusions from this analysis by using the Symbolic Interactionism Approach to prove the results of the analysis obtained, the researcher adding the similarities with the myths of Banshee as mythological allusion itself.

As example:

The researcher uses the two theories above to analyze the characters in the Banshee Chapter (2013) and the Banshee Series (2013) by combining the analysis of each of the Jungian Archetype theories and the Seven Theses of Monster Theory, the researcher gets a conclusion. On the following are sampling techniques from the data taken from Banshee Series (2013) and Banshee Chapter (2013):

5 / TIV / Sage / Sugar & Job / Banshee series



Fig. 3.1 (sample data Banshee Series 2013)

Dialogue:

Sugar : is that bad?

Job : Rabbit? It's end of the day man.

Sugar : so, what will we goonna do? What you have to do. What we have to do.

Data description (context):

Inside Sugar's bar, Job and Lucas Hoob meet. They were a team long before Lucas had a new identity. Job is a reliable hacker and Sugar the bar owner who is good at gathering information is the support of Lucas's strategies to carry out Anna's finding mission. In this scene cut, Sugar and Job ask what Lucas will do in the future after knowing Deva is his biological child with Anna. At that time Hood planned to bring Dave and Anna out of Mr.'s house first. Rabbit. Then Sugar and Job will gladly return to help Hood even though Hood initially asked them to stop doing this work with him because he realized this was becoming increasingly difficult and dangerous.

Data analysis:

The sage category is suitable in the characters of Job and Sugar Judging from how they wrestle in their respective fields of power (Job: hacker, Sugar: the bar owner who collects information) to continue to complete each confrontation experienced by Hoob and help him from behind. seeking information and knowledge; self-reflection and understanding the thinking process. It is clear from these two characters.

Then Thesis IV, one of which becomes the core contents Representing anterior cultures as monsters justifies their expulsion or annihilation by making , heroic actions that suit them and also Job styles that are always different are also highly identified from 'Different people

are seen as monsters' and also' The 'monster' is a threat. ' Which they also pose a threat to the opposing side because of the precise strategies created.

In Thesis IV the writer of this theory writes, " Representing an anterior culture as monstrous justifies its displacement or extermination by rendering the act heroic " (Cohen, 1996) then we compare it to the core of The Sage that uses its intellectual abilities (Job with hacking expertise and Sugar the seeker information) for the needs needed. These two things can be said to be interrelated because Job and Sugar do heroic things with the intellectuals they have to help John from behind.

3 / TIII / Innocent / Pasient / Banshee Chapter



Fig. 3.2 (sample data Banshee Chapter 2013)

Dialogue :

/ Cries of many frightened patients./

Data description (context):

In this film, there are many images that suddenly appear documentary videos from some patients and scientists or doctors who are looking at doing research on humans. One of them is in the scene, a doctor

and a patient in a room around him, then there is one more person who monitors. Suddenly came with fewer backgrounds than before, doctors and people involved with names, and then people who were involved with crazy people and also with very frightening faces. The atmosphere outside became more gripping, which was devastated by a broken radio sound.

Data analysis:

Why choose *The Innocent*? Because the researcher assumes that the patient in this film will do anything according to what the creator/doctor told (even though by force) this shows the patient's desire to be free and to be happy without having to be confined again.

Then with Thesis III, the thesis conveys the point that monsters are different from each other and difficult to understand. The monsters slip away is making it difficult to categorize them within the various categories. In addition, monsters change around the particular region. This is very suitable with the symbols shown by patients in this film.

For thesis III, this thesis conveys the point that monsters are different from each other and difficult to understand. And for the category of *The Innocent*, the writer takes the core "The thesis conveys the point that monsters are different from each other and difficult to understand" to get to paradise "in summing up the patient, both of which we can mean that monsters or banshee are difficult creatures understandable, but answered by *The Innocent*, the desire to live freely, this fact represents the patient in this film who actually wants freedom.

From the two sample data above, we can see by combining the two theories of the Jungian Archetype and the Seven Theses of Monster Theory, the relationship remains commensurate because even though the two films studied have different genres, the aura of Banshee as a mythological reference persists and this is also proven by The approach used is the Symbolic Interactionism Approach which is about how to prove self-concept through existing symbols.

CHAPTER IV

RESEARCH FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

In this chapter, the researcher will explain how the results of research that analyzed *Banshee* as a Mythological Allusion in *The Banshee Chapter* (2013) and *Banshee Series* (2013) using the Symbolic Interactionism Approach by combining two theories named the twelve common Archetypes by Carl Jung and seven theses of Monster Theory by Jeffrey Jerome Cohen. The findings will show how *Banshee* references are shown in the two films with the same title but have different genres. This study aims to reveal two different theories that have relations with each other to look for *Banshee* references from each character in the *Banshee Series* (2013) and *Banshee Chapter* (2013). In doing so, the researcher directly writes the data taken from the selected scene and character dialogue which is used as data (if there is no dialogue, then only the scene and description). The main goal of this research is to show that the relationship through the symbol exists, as explained in the approach the researcher used.

A. Research Findings

In this chapter, the researcher will provide the results of his research. There are two problem formulations in this study that will be discussed by the researcher. They are: 1.) What are the archetypes of mythological allusion of banshee presented on *The Banshee Chapter* (2013) and *Banshee Series*

(2013)? 2.) How is the archetype of Banshee characters elaborated to seven theses of Monster Theory?

1. The archetypes of mythological allusion of banshee presented on The Banshee Chapter (2013) and Banshee Series (2013).

In Jungian Archetype, there are several points that the theory mentioned. The researcher is focusing only on the twelve common archetypes of which beliefs and values emerge from each of the model image of a person or role. Archetypes are also transformed as characters in myths, novels and films, so in the Banshee Series and Banshee Chapter, each characters embodies the types of archetype, whom describe each image in the film.

To find out the archetypes of each film, the researcher collected data and then combined it to take the archetype domain from each film. The list of some data can be seen below:

a. Banshee Series

1. The Innocent

21/TVII/INOCENT/Lucas/Banshee series

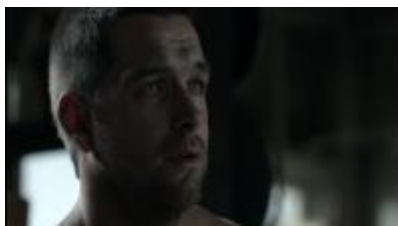


Fig 4.1 (sample data Banshee Series 2013)

Dialogue:

Annastasia: *“you said ypu love me.. if that’s true, then the best thing isyou could do isleave and forget about Deva and me*

Lucas: *cries in silent*

Description:

After spending the night together, Anastasia asked Lucas to forget about her and their daughter Deva.

Data analysis:

The character Lucas, who was an ex-convict and also fought many fights even after he turned into a cop, shed tears when his ex-wife asked him to forget about him. The tears that were shed were a symbol of honesty who voiced another side of himself and that's why The Innocent became another category of Lucas's archetype.

2. The Orphan

11/TVII/Orphan/Pastoor/Banshee series



Fig 4.2 (sample data Banshee Series 2013)

Description:

It was told that Kai needed a land which turned out to still claim the name of a priest. But with all the offers given by the priest, he refused after Kai explores, the priest is now married to a woman who was Kai's girlfriend, Kai uses dirty tricks to get what he want because pastor refused the offer that Kai give so Kai demolish pastoor's wife disgerce and just can't believe what is happened.

Data analysis:

This pastor who is also an ordinary and simple citizen is certainly in the Orphan type, in the end the pastor just in silent and follow what Kai want and it reflect he's a man who always silent and lose his own identity when trying to adjust to their surroundings.

3. The Hero

1/TVI/Hero/John/Banshee series



Fig 4.3 (sample data Banshee Series 2013)

Dialogue:

Albino : do it for me.

John : never.

Albino and John : /start fighting/

Description:

In the jail, he fought with Albino because he didn't want to give orders which were also related to Mr. Rabbit. Albino, who was in the detention cell feared by many prisoners and also had followers who did not lose much in this prison, approached John after he was ordered by Mr. rabbit. John, who immediately obeyed the situation before the fight immediately got ready and also answered every babble of Albino, until finally, Albino was angry because John still refused what Albino wanted, namely to make John his slave and do whatever he ordered and he would be free from the slaughter of Albino and his followers. But in this initial fight, John won the determination not to lose again by Mr. Rabbit and his people.

Data analysis:

From how he refused to follow the wrong things, it shows us that he already wants to be a better person, both in mind and behavior. He knew that Albino was one of Mr. Rabbit

(Mr. Rabbit is the main enemy in this story). And the way he determines what steps he will take after fighting Albino. This motivates us how John represents the figure of The Hero who is perched. The scene when John defeated Albino with difficulty also means that John tried and competed to the maximum extent possible and became a distinctive character from the Jungian archetype type The Hero.

4. The caregiver

2/TVII/Caregiver /Mikhail/Banshee series



Fig 4.4 (sample data Banshee Series 2013)

Dialogue:

Mikhail : “find someone on the outside to watch your back”

John : /think seriously/

Description:

In the jail, John met Mikhail in a room. And Mikhail told about the right way to John after John's fight with Albino. He was taken to a room where there was an old man who was also being held in prison. Unexpectedly this old man

knew the situation John had experienced both about Albino, fights, even about Mr. Rabbit though. Mikhail talked to John a lot including suggestions to find someone who could be trusted after John left prison. Mikhail knew exactly what John was going to do after he took the free air. Even John, who didn't care much about it, even seemed angry at every word Mikhail said to think about what the old man said was true. So this is where the Banshee Series begins a new character journey that will be performed by John Smith.

Data analysis:

The character of Mikhail who is classified as an old man who only appeared in this season, but his role can be said to be quite large in the character of John. From how he said every word that had a good impact on John, Mikhail was in the caregiver category because of his supportive nature for John.

5. The explorer

6/TVI/EXP Deva/Banshee series



Fig 4.5 (sample data Banshee Series 2013)



Fig 4.6 (sample data Banshee Series 2013)

Dialogue:

/screams happily/

Deva: FREEEDOOOomm

Description:

In this scene, the Deva fled her house to go with a female friend and also her lover, in this departure the Deva had been incited to do things that were not good. she who was indeed a naughty child just agreed to the invitation. They want to go to the acquaintance headquarters of Deva's boyfriend who is none other than Kai's men, he simultaneously makes drugs at the base.

Data analysis:

For the Explorer type, it is clear that what Deva did was a form of resistance to her own family. She describes a young man who is thirsty for freedom and does everything she can to get her to release his tiredness. So the matter is

the act of self-indulgence which is included in the category of The Explorer.

6. The rebel

4/TII/Rebel/Mr. rabbit/Banshee series

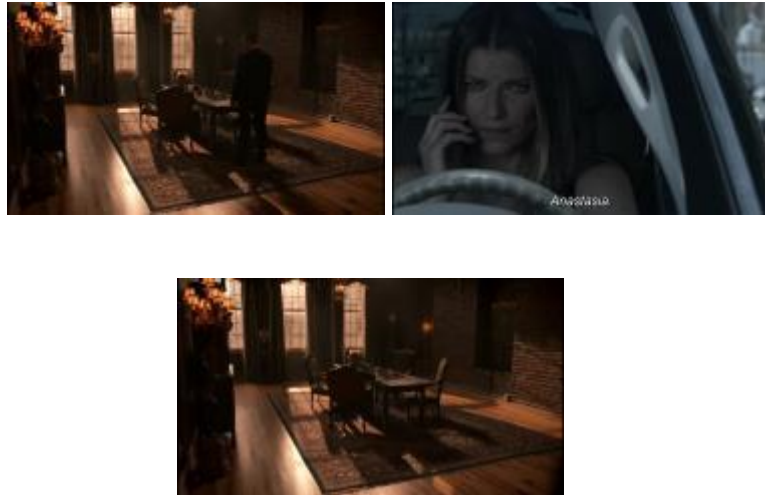


Fig 4.7 (sample data Banshee Series 2013)

Dialogue:

Anastasia: "tell him it's me"

Bodyguard: "it's her"

Mr, rabbit: "Anastasia"

Anstasia: "I'm ready.. ti bring him to you"

Mr. rabbit: "when?"

Anastasia: "wether in this week."

Mr. rabbit: where?"

Anastasia: “I’ll let you know”



Fig 4.8 (sample data Banshee Series 2013)

Note:

The Habit of mr. Rabbit is always sitting pensive for a moment after he faces a situation that risks his harm. He thought about what dirty way he should do to put him in an advantageous position.

Description:

After receiving a call from Anastasia promising to bring Lucas, Mr. Rabbit did not immediately believe and pondered while thinking of an evil trick which he then told his subordinates to trap Anastasia and Lucas

.In some of the Banshee series 1 scenes, it is often seen by Mr. Rabbit is always alone after he returns to his very luxurious home. In the first picture of Mr. Rabbit was playing chess alone very seriously, it happened before Anna quietly entered his room to ask Mr. Rabbit about Hood. And in the second picture, he was looking without direction at the end of

the stairs to the pool. He did this after bringing Dave his granddaughter (Anna's and Hood's children).

Data analysis:

From the cut of this scene, it was clear that Mr. Rabbit had the Shadow nature in him that was covered by all evil and also his sadistic nature the way he calmed himself by doing his own things calmly or just relaxing alone. However, he did this in arranging plans for the crimes he would commit again. Mr. Rabbit is a high-class bandit who even has people inside the police to launch his crimes and also when he has to see John warn him at that time. From how he thought about criminal matters coupled with his calm attitude which indicated this was his world then he entered into the category of The Rebel.

7. The lover

18/TVIII/LOVER/Lucas/Bansheeseries



Fig 4.9 (sample data Banshee Series 2013)

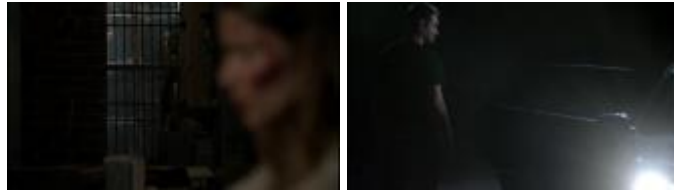


Fig 4.10 (sample data Banshee Series 2013)

Dialogue:

Lucas: I'm already dead. I know that.

Mr.Rabbit: yes? So why do you resist?

Lucas: you havent offer the other options.

Mr.rabbit: such as?

Lucas: surrender.

Mr.rabbit: you would suck yourself for the boy?

Lucas: no. for all of them.

Description:

Before surrendering himself to Mr. Rabbit, Lucas visited Anastasia first even though he only looked at her from a distance.

Data analysis:

The lover is known as a willingness to sacrifice for others.

Lucas gave himself up and stopped running from Mr.Rabbit

and his men with an excuse to save Anastasia. So lover and Lucas' sacrifice were in sync.

8. The creator

7/TI/Creator/Kai /Banshee series

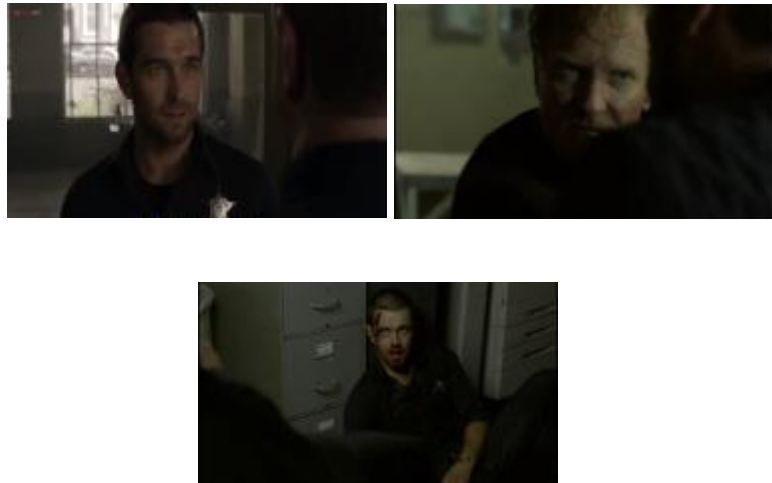


Fig 4.11 (sample data Banshee Series 2013)

Dialogue:

Kai: *“so what dou you want to talk about?”*

Lucas: *“there’s some men, in town. They came here for me*

Kai: *“seems it mght be better to me if these men get what the want.”*

Lucas: *“no. youre too smart for that.”*

Kai: *“why is that?”*

Lucas: *“because I all you want”*

**Lucas asks Kai for help but Kai offers a deal related to staying away from Rebeca and Mr. rabbit.*

Description:

Kai, who was one of the important people in the investigation and also the police, turned out to be an evil person, in this sceme Kai made a dirty offer about Rebeca before he agreed to help him and fight offer Lucas Hood because he felt threatened. Lucas will do anything to make his wish for Kai come true even he knew that he will be in danger.

Data analysis:

The monster body is the cultural body, Thesis I makes the Kai character clearly illustrated. He is an evil figure that he then removes when he is in a different atmosphere or place. So, monsters that can also adapt based on this situation are considered suitable according to the author for Kai.

The Creator himself is a person who made things happen, with the cunning of Kai the author assumes that is what made this problem aside from the problem of Lucas Hood with Mr. RABBIT. then Kai is the character in this type.

Kai is the one who makes patterns for Lucas's future actions by using the strategies and skills he has. He used the

opportunity that Lucas conflicted with Mr. Rabbit, who is also his rival and also keeps him away from Rebecca who is his nephew and keeps Lucas on Anastasia's side which is the meeting point for the ending of this season. The researcher assume that Kai is a creator for Lucas' next action.

9. The jester

12/THH/Jester/Wicks/Bansheeseries

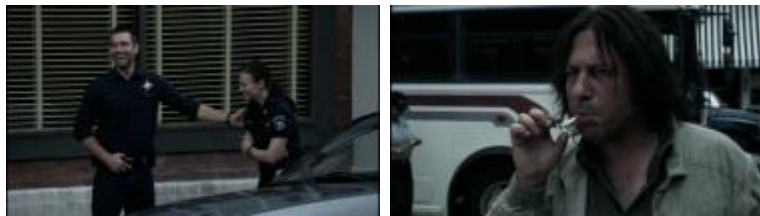


Fig 4.12 (sample data Banshee Series 2013)

Wicks: "I'm not fucking believe it. Not fucking way."



Fig 4.13 (sample data Banshee Series 2013)

Dialogue:

Lucas: *I know you?*

Wicks: *I don't know. Sheriff. Do you? (*evil laughs)*

Description:

Wicks was always with Hood when He returned to his cell or when he was treated after being tortured by Albino. But after knowing Lucas being a police for after getting out from the jail he use his pass information about Lucas's secret in the jail to threaten Lucas.

Data analysis:

The Jester is known as a character who is often misunderstood for his behavior and heart. Wicks's strange but caring nature and also his cunning nature make people misunderstood him. One of the Pitfalls of the jester is debauchery that show Wicks' demanour that exploit Lucas's weakness.

10. The sage

The researcher did not find a character that identified the archetype The Sage type in the Banshee Series (2013).

11. The magician

The researcher did not find a character that identified the archetype The Magician type in the Banshee Series (2013).

12. The ruler

28/TIII/ RULER / Mr.Rabbit/ Banshee series



Fig 4.14 (sample data Banshee Series 2013)

Description:

Looks Mr. rabbit is gathering his loyal followers and giving instructions.

Data analysis:

Judging from the position Mr.Rabbit stands and what he is doing, he is indeed the ruler in this scene where he manages and leads his team.

b. Banshee Chapter

1. The innocent

3/TIII/Innocent/ Pasien/Banshee chapter



Fig 4.15 (sample data Banshee Chapter 2013)

Dialogue:

/ Cries of many frightened patients./

Description:

In this film, there are many images that suddenly appear documentary videos from some patients and scientists or doctors who are looking at doing research on humans. One of them is in the scene, a doctor and a patient in a room around him, then there is one more person who monitors. Suddenly came with fewer backgrounds than before, doctors and people involved with names, and then people who were involved with crazy people and also with very frightening faces. The atmosphere outside became more gripping, which was devastated by a broken radio sound.

Data analysis:

Why choose The Innocent? Because the author assumes that the patient in this film will do anything according to what the creator/doctor told (even though by force) this shows the patient's desire to be free and to be happy without having to be confined again.

2. The orphan

The researcher did not find a character that identified the archetype The Orphan type in the Banshee Chapter (2 013).

3. The hero

2/TVI/Hero/Anne /Banshee Chapter



Fig 4.16 (sample data Banshee Chapter 2013)

Dialogue:

Anne : “It would be our last project together.”

**Anne talking with herself that refer to James that being lost because of the mysterious chemical liquidl.*

Description:

A female reporter named Anne (James' girlfriend) began tracing the disappearance of James. After getting the news that James mysteriously disappeared he immediately decided to find out what really happened. He and James always do things together, and his determination to explore this case is if James is not found in the end this will be their last joint project. After Anne walked a long way she arrived at James's residence (where James disappeared) and then he met an old man who was also a radio technician, this old man said that he also heard something similar to what was mentioned by Reny, a shrill voice sharp as a radio was broken when he was a witness. Then this is the key to Anne to continue this dangerous expedition.

Data analysis:

From what Anne decided to investigate thoroughly this alone she clearly emphasized the side of The Hero and also Thesis VI who had the core of courage in doing something. Anne firmly continued the search even though she found odd things during the search and faced with tremendous fear, this was a symbol of 'Where is a will, there's a way' which is the motto of the figure of The Hero and also the symbol that represents monsters with all his courage in the world and face anything.

4. The caregiver

11/TVII/Caregiver/ Olivia /Banshee Chapter



Fig 4.17 (sample data Banshee Chapter 2013)

Dialogue:

Anne: *"Well, there was this strange message sent from someone, I think sent from his supplier. They didn't sign it with a name, but they signed it 'your friends in Colorado,' which is exactly the same thing that Renny Seegan said on*

the police tape. Oh, "friends in Colorado." Yeah, "friends in Colorado." Like the novel. You know it? Should I?"

Olivia: "Mm-hmm."

Description:

Olivia is Anne's colleague, who helps find the information she needs. At the time of this scene, you can see that Anne is babbling about her plans, and Olivia always listens even though she gives a brief response.

Data analysis:

The caregiver is known to be the archetype type for the regular person in our daily life. They are well known and usually loyal to their stance. Olivia is a character who belongs to this type, apart from the things above which are also in line with her personality in the film, she also has a big empathy with her actions helping Anne in gathering information.

5. The explorer

1/TVII/Explorer /James/Banshee Chapter

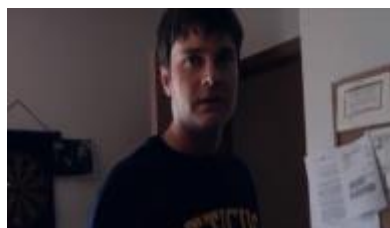


Fig 4.18 (sample data Banshee Chapter 2013)

Dialogue:

James : oh shit, Renny?

Renny :

James : it's coming to this house.

Renny : Where does it come from?

Description:

The beginning of the story presents us with several documentary video speeches that are not clear in origin, which appeared two young men, James and Renny. James new things by drinking blue liquid by launching a book project he was writing, one of them copied what James did. Shortly after James drank the blue liquid in a glass bottle, then exposed to the radio's unclear and mysterious sound, they decided to look for voices for the first floor and still didn't find anything. But also the mysterious wall beats still appear, this is the beginning of James's energy which is also the initial foundation of the chapter Banshee storyline.

Judging from how James tried new things that can be said to be extreme only to support what he was pursuing without knowing the consequences that would be produced, showed a link between James and The Explorer who were curious.

His courage in exploring something was what made him enter this category.

6. The rebel

4/TI/Rebel/ Blackburrent/ Banshee Chapter



Fig 4.19 (sample data Banshee Chapter 2013)

Dialogue:

Blackburrent: : “everyone is afraid of death. because death is normal.”

Description:

Blackburrent is an author who is fearless in every writing that is quite a lot of contra. He is the key to the origin of this strange sound because he knows strange women who can also hear also see strange things. Then Anne bravely offered to help with the writing with a secret mission to find out what the secret is behind all this. Although at first he was discovered and confined by Blackburrent, in the end, they sought the truth together.

Data analysis:

Blackcurrent's hard, rude and important ideology to move forward and break through the rules certainly reflects the Rebel of Jungian Archetypes. he overrides the rules that exist for the sake of ideology or thoughts that he has to do something. like writing with a forbidden theme.

7. The lover

24/TVI/Lover/James/Banshee Chapter



Fig 4.20 (sample data Banshee Chapter 2013)

Description:

In a work desk that full of his research files, James kept the photos of him and Anne. And in this scene, after Anne saw the photos and then cried, a few snippets of James and Ane's moments of togetherness were shown in this film, from those snippets we can see how James really loves and cares for Anne.

Data analysis:

James' sweet demeanor gave the impression of love in James' character. The way he neatly keeps the photos of the two of them is proof that Anne is a special figure in his life. This shows that both of them are partners, friends, and are also categorized as a lover.

8. The creator

18/TII/ Creator/ The doctors /Banshee

Chapter



Fig 4.21 (sample data Banshee Chapter 2013)

Dialogue:

Doctor 1: What?

Doctor 2: Shocked me.

Doctor 1: Static electricity?

Doctor 2: No, no, no, her brain, it's still giving off an electromagnet charge.

Doctor 1: No, no. It's a corpse.

Doctor 2: I know it's a corpse, doctor. It Shocked me.

Description:

In this scene, we can see how terrible this research is done illegally and without fear. A patient is anesthetized and his head is operated on, then fluids are injected by the doctors into the patient's brain. We can see that the operating room is very simple and the equipment used to operate the patient or victim is very minimal which makes this practice very scary. Without talking to each other the doctors carried out their respective duties by inserting a mysterious liquid that was thought to be the same as the liquid James drank before he disappeared.

Data analysis:

The creator is known as a person who has the vision to imagine to create things. The doctors in this film show that they are creators by experimenting to create things using human objects.

9. The jester

16/TV/Jester/ Blackburn / Banshee Chapter



Fig 4.22 (sample data Banshee Chapter 2013)

Dialogue:

Vo: *“he lead the reporter to a chair and threw him into the pool.”*

Description:

In one scene in this film, Blackburn is seen in his backyard with a woman. While he was practicing how to shoot correctly with a large rifle, a woman who was relaxing by the pool looked confused looking into the pool which turned out to be a reporter who was tied to a chair inside. According to the narrative in the film, the reporter was thrown by Blackburn himself because he was annoyed, and he took revenge in a way that he thought was funny but even though it was terrible.

Data analysis:

Jester or by another name, the joker himself is a character where he acts weird. Making a joke of throwing the reporter out of anger and in that way makes him happy is incomprehensible. This is what led to the identification of the character The Jester in Blackburn.

10. The sage

12/TV /Sage/James/ Banshee Chapter



Fig 4.23 (sample data Banshee Chapter 2013)

Dialogue:

James: “When the freedom of informationact released a bunch of documents,you found out that allthese different subjects that had taken this chemical all experienced the same phenomena under the drug. They experienced something out there that came to them, that met them halfway. But what you can't lose sight of is what all of this would mean in terms of individual human beings. There would be deaths, there would be long-lasting and harmful effects. Everyone who took this chemical saw and witnessed she same thing, even though they were separate subjects.”

Renny: “What'd they, uh... What'd they name it? Well, that's actually”

James: “the name of the chapter.”

Description:

At the beginning of the film, you can see video documentation about a chemical, and James is researching

it to make that issues into a book. In this scene, his friend interviewed James and recorded it on a video. The video shows us what happened before the incident of James's disappearance and the gradually unfolding tragedy.

Data analysis:

It is clear that the character James in this film is a person with high knowledge and also has a great passion for knowledge. This is obvious in its ambitious nature of researching something that can be considered extreme and trying out mysterious liquids to see the reactions it gets. Therefore the researcher chose The Sage as the archetype in this case for the character James. The sage himself is known as a person who uses intelligence to find out the truth about something.

11. The magician

31/TVII/Magician /Banshee/Banshee Chapter

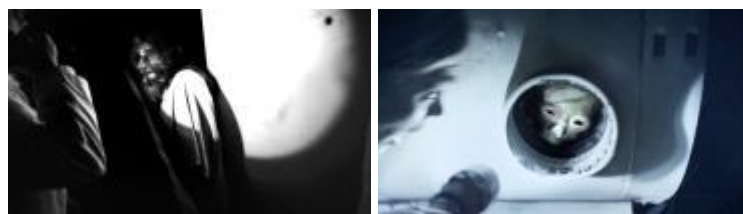


Fig 4.24 (sample data Banshee Chapter 2013)

Description:

The banshee figure appeared several times with a creepy form. In the first screenshot, the banshee appears in the patient. In the second screenshot, Anne is shocked because suddenly a scary head appears when she is in an abandoned building while looking for James with Blackburn.

Data analysis:

In his book, Jung writes, "The two magicians are, indeed, two aspects of the wise old man, the superior master, and teacher, the archetype of the spirit, who symbolizes the pre-existent meaning hidden in the chaos of life." its show us that magicians also include spirits that hide the meaning of their arrival. In this film, Banshee is manifested as various types of frightening creatures, but it is always present to provide clues so that the essence of the problem is immediately revealed.

12. The ruler

13/TVI/Ruler/James/Banshee Chapter



Fig 4.25 (sample data Banshee Chapter 2013)

Dialogue:

James: "Oh, uh, FYI, Renny, if this little chemistry experiment goes sideways, I want you to finish my book and dedicate it to me."

Renny: "Okay. Be a terrible book."

Description:

Before James takes a mysterious potion to complete his research, he asks his friend who is recording for documentation purposes to finish the book he is working on in case something happens to James after trying the solution.

Data analysis:

From the scene that shows James asking his friend to record a video as documentation and then asking to continue research for his book if anything untoward happens, it illustrates that in this project James acts as a leader and controls the steps taken. This shows the archetype of the Ruler.

2. Elaborating the archetype of Banshee characters to seven theses of Monster Theory.

As the researcher explained before, this study combines two theories that will be analyzed again using the Symbolic Interactionism Approach. Previously, the researcher has presented some data and the analysis of archetypes that related to the character. In doing so, the researcher will show what categories of data have been written above which will then be combined and analyzed. After that, the researcher finds out the domains of each film as well as the theory from the analysis of the two theories before.

The monster theory itself comes from a book with the same title by Jeffrey Jerome Cohen. In his book, there is a chapter called 7 Theses of Monster Theory, and each character that is used as data in this research will be categorized according to the explanation of this theory.

a. Banshee Series

21/TVII/INOCENT/Lucas/Banshee series

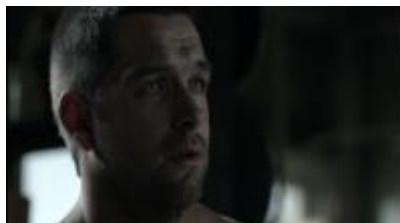


Fig 4.1 (sample data Banshee Series 2013)

Analysis data and the elaborating two theories:

TVII tells us that monsters learn their ways of life from the very humans within their reach. How Lucas behaved was none other than whom he faced. Lucas became gentle because he was with Anastasia, the woman he still loved, that was the description from the previous TVII explanation.

Learning to live by following around and being more honest is related. Banshee is dressed in white because in the past she was an honest woman and was killed for no reason. It is like describing TVII and the innocent seen from honest words.

11/TVII/Orphan/Pastoor/Banshee series



Fig 4.2 (sample data Banshee Series 2013)

Analysis data and the elaborating two theories:

Related to TVII is because in this type of Monster Theory has the title Stands on the Threshold of Becoming, or we can conclude that monsters are our children which represent holy figures.

The cultural body in Pastoor's character here is fear, the fear of being left behind and ending up alone.

1/TVI/Hero/John/Banshee series



Fig 4.3 (sample data Banshee Series 2013)

Analysis data and the elaborating two theories:

On the other hand, John's character in this scene shows a connection with the Thesis VI of Seven Theses, Monster Theory's Jeffrey Jerome. It goes from how John also wanted to uphold something even though it was forbidden (fighting). And it developed in the following season which showed more Heroes and thesis VI in him.

The merger between the VI thesis and The Hero was due to a monster or Banshee representation figure who in his book Jeffrey wrote, ". Monsters are depicted as creatures that cause panic and fear, which forms a good source of power among individuals. John in the scene above changes his nature with Albino. to stay away from bad nature by rejecting Albino's request and defeating and showing his strength at that time.

John is a person who has a strong desire to change his life from the past, that's why he dares to oppose albino and his team. He did this because he felt that if he returned to being a gangster and did bad things he would live without any return, the desire to live better fills his mind while in prison, so with a cultural body that represents his character he will definitely follow his principle not to obey the rules of the evil one (mr.rabbit / albino) This is commensurate with The Hero which has a strategy to win for good by exerting all its strengths.

2/TVII/Caregiver /Mikhail/Banshee series



Fig 4.4 (sample data Banshee Series 2013)

Analysis data and the elaborating two theories:

In Thesis VII which also has their core challenging our perspective is very well juxtaposed with Mikhail's character that makes John think ahead. Thesis VII is about They (monster) ask us to reevaluate our cultural assumptions about race, gender, sexuality, our perception of difference, our tolerance toward its expression. So the way

Mikhail gave Jhon assumptions of his perception of his next future after in the jail makes this thesis match with him.

For thesis VII and The Caregiver, this was very clearly seen when Mikhail gave his advice to John in the prison representing a picture of a monster who also studied things from humans as in his book Jeffrey wrote, "Lastly, the thesis portrays monsters as creatures that learn them ways of life from the very humans within their reach "he gave direction to John based on what he had learned from humans and life. This is in line with the core of The Caregiver which represents the people who give warmth and attention.

6/TVI/EXP Deva/Banshee series



Fig 4.5 (sample data Banshee Series 2013)



Fig 4.6 (sample data Banshee Series 2013)

Analysis data and the elaborating two theories:

In Thesis VI it contains the content that the monsters also attracts, in other words, monsters will also do anything to get their wishes even though it's a bad thing. Because what happens in this world is that sometimes people keep doing things even if they have been banned, this happens to Devas. And this character represents Thesis VI.

This combination of The Rebel and Thesis VI results in an association with each other, the Deva character who rebels by doing things she should not do and opposing existing rules is evidence of that link. This is the same as the Banshee figure in Irish mythology where he sometimes expects something worse than someone's death, this certainly becomes a connector in the representation itself.

Deva's cultural body is desire. The passion of a young soul who wants to live freely without being restrained and overly regulated.

4/TII/Rebel/Mr. rabbit/Banshee series





Fig 4.7 (sample data Banshee Series 2013)

Analysis data and the elaborating two theories:

Besides thesis II (The Monster Always Escapes) in his book, Jeffrey wrote, "The anxiety that condenses like green vapor into the form of the vampire can be dispersed temporarily, but the revenant by definition returns" this becomes the reinforcer of Mr. rabbit presents both symbols of these two theories. It's like Mr. Rabbit who is sitting quietly devises a strategy to win against people who are considered enemies and then comes back when he has found a way and traps him.

as written in the book Monster Theory, that "We see damage caused by monsters, the material is still there footprints from the Yeti all over Tibetan snow, the giant bones were stranded on rocky cliffs), but the monster itself becomes immaterial and disappears, to reappear elsewhere "

In Thesis II, the title of "monsters always escapes" is fitting when combined with The Rebel from the Jungian Archetype because even though in silence that is silent a

monster or Banshee and also represented by the figure of Mr rabbit, he kept thinking about the criminals he would later do. Because his life is all about winning, he commits a crime so that his status as a gangster is not defeated by enemies or people who oppose his decisions. So the cultural body is a desire for victory and satisfaction.

18/TVIII/LOVER/Lucas/Bansheeseries



Fig 4.8 (sample data Banshee Series 2013)

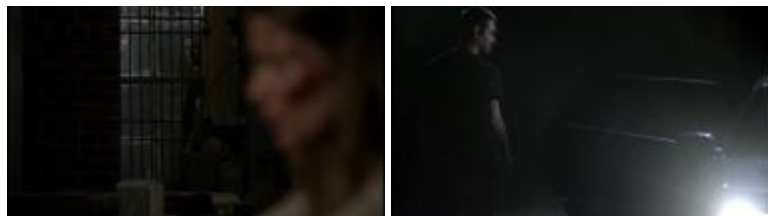


Fig 4.9 (sample data Banshee Series 2013)

Analysis data and the elaborating two theories:

Monsters reform and come in ways that are more different written in TVII. Lucas's decision to transforming himself into a better person is just for Anastasia only.

Doing different things and being willing to sacrifice for the sake of loved ones is a link between these two theories.

7/TI/Creator/Kai /Banshee series

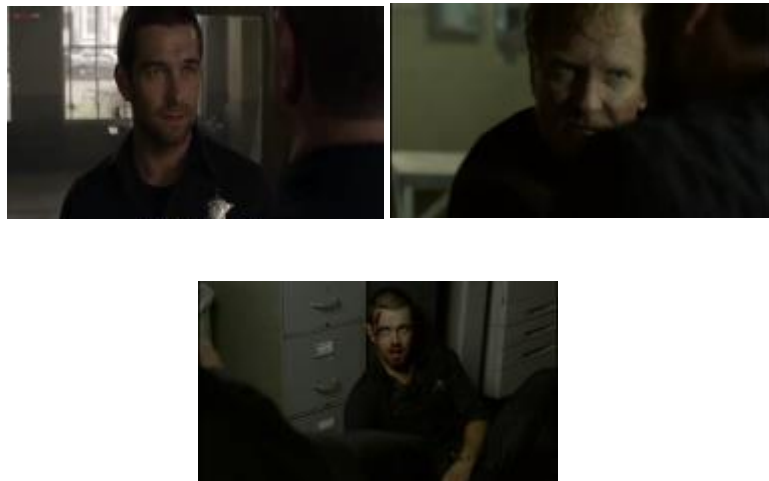


Fig 4.10 (sample data Banshee Series 2013)

Analysis data and the elaborating two theories:

The thesis I and The creator turned out to be like a cause and effect. When someone adapts himself to where he is he can make something in it. Banshee mythological creatures also adapt based on the situation he gets, if someone intends well then he will make something good. And if otherwise, the results will be like that. That's how mythology is enriched in Ireland.

Kai's cultural body is fear. He fought Lucas because Lucas was related to Rebeca, his niece. He knew that Lucas was Mr. main enemy. Rabbit and he didn't want Rebeca to get into trouble because he knew very well about the criminal world around Lucas.

12/THH/Jester/Wicks/Bansheeseries

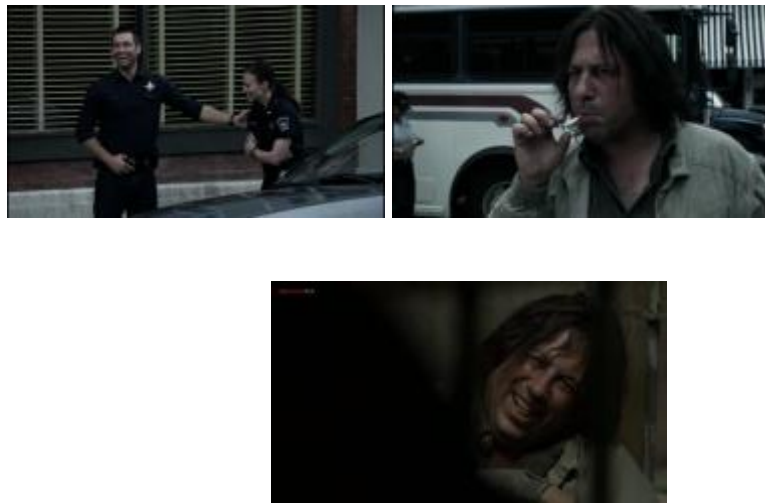


Fig 4.11 (sample data Banshee Series 2013)

Analysis data and the elaborating two theories:

In this third thesis, it is explained that monsters are difficult to understand. This is also seen in a character named Wicks. Wicks was always with Hood when he returned to his cell or when he was treated after being tortured by Albino. Even though his words sometimes made no sense, even just nonsense or even mocked Hood at that time, he made Hood a little comforted and momentarily forgot about his pain and suffering. The fact that he was an old friend of Lucas when he was still living as a prisoner named Hood and accompanied him even though he was acting strange himself and when free he deliberately teased Lucas by pretending not to know him enough to make this character difficult to understand.

Both theories can be sustainable based on the peculiarities of the characters that make them misunderstood and difficult to understand. The banshee itself is often questioned like "is the banshee evil?" because the myth is scary but also tucked into a good story. So Wicks represents the banshee nature in that way.

The cultural body of Wicks here is fear. Fear of no aliveness, he threaten Lucas for his enjoyment of life after getting out from the jail.

28/TIII/ RULER / Mr.Rabbit/ Banshee series



Fig 4.12 (sample data Banshee Series 2013)

Analysis data and the elaborating two theories:

In TII, there is a threatening point with discarding differences. Mr. rabbit threatens each of his men if they don't follow the rules made.

Every ruler must have prepared a consequence if what he set is rejected or not done, this proves that these two theories are related.

b. Banshee Chapter

3/TIII/Innocent/ Patient/Banshee chapter



Fig 4.13 (sample data Banshee Series 2013)

Analysis data and the elaborating two theories:

Then with Thesis III, the thesis conveys the point that monsters are different from each other and difficult to understand. The monsters slip away is making it difficult to categorize them within the various categories. In addition, monsters change around the particular region. This is very suitable with the symbols shown by patients in this film.

For thesis III, this thesis conveys the point that monsters are different from each other and difficult to understand. And for the category of The Innocent, the writer takes the core "The thesis conveys the point that monsters are different from each other and difficult to understand" to get to paradise "in summing up the patient, both of which we can mean that monsters or banshee are difficult creatures understandable, but answered by The Innocent, the desire to live freely, this fact represents the patient in this film who actually wants freedom.

2/TVI/Hero/Anne /Banshee Chapter



Fig 4.14 (sample data Banshee Series 2013)

Analysis data and the elaborating two theories:

Anne has traits that describe monsters in Thesis VI and also represents the figure of The Hero. These two categories are interrelated with each other because they have the same core of changing attitudes that have become good, brave, evil, etc. for a purpose (kindness).

11/TVII/Caregiver/ Olivia /Banshee Chapter



Fig 4.15 (sample data Banshee Series 2013)

Analysis data and the elaborating two theories:

In Theses VII, Cohen wrote "... .how we perceive the world" the monsters ask us to look around and notice the

many differences, so they want us to perceive the world with tolerance toward its expression. This understanding is the same as for Olivia's character, she sometimes reminds Anne that there is something wrong with the case of James's disappearance, that's why she also helped find information. in TVII where people ask to do something because she knows exactly what causes it.

The CAREGIVER and Theses VII is the perfect combination because the meaning is very smooth to put together. The banshee we know doing 'duty' as a reminder of death can also be seen as something we usually encounter in life because life is basically a matter of picking up death, this is reinforced by the Irish myth that every family and even everyone has their own Banshee. it means that this mythology is like ordinary people that we meet and also ask people to remain alert to its presence. (Dead).

The cultural body here is desire, a desire to help a friend and make sure Anne not sad again.

1/TVII/Explorer /James/Banshee Chapter



Fig 4.16 (sample data Banshee Series 2013)

Analysis data and the elaborating two theories:

Thesis VII which contained different paths taken by monsters in doing something. the thesis portrays monsters as creatures that learn their ways of life from the very humans within their reach. In case we try to get rid of them, they reform and come in ways that are more different. So, it is very suitable with James's nature here.

Thesis VII and The Explorer both show symbols that show monsters and also people with high curiosity and do whatever it takes to obey those desires.

4/TI/Rebel/ Blackcurrent/ Banshee Chapter



Fig 4.17 (sample data Banshee Series 2013)

Analysis data and the elaborating two theories:

Then he also showed the real side of the monster by displaying the existence of the bad nature and also the old life that helped clarify the character of Blackcurrent itself. and it was described in the first thesis (thesis I).

In the first thesis that the monster's body is a character that incorporates the aspects of fear, desire, and ataractic fantasy that offers them mysterious independence. And The Rebel has the meaning of crossing over to the dark side. These two categories are put together because they are in accordance with the character of Blackcurrent with all the problems and result in how the style in each of his writings is phenomenal because it is brave and also the nature that opposes the existing normal rules by going through a path that we can say dark side. The aspect that can be found here is fear, the fear of the truth

24/TVI/Lover/James/Banshee Chapter



Fig 4.18 (sample data Banshee Series 2013)

The second theory is that it is synchronous because with a change something is created. therefore, Banshee creates a scary effect on revenge and creates fear because in its lifetime he was unjust and cruel.

16/TV/Jester/ Blackburn / Banshee Chapter



Fig 4.20 (sample data Banshee Series 2013)

Analysis data and the elaborating two theories:

On TV, monsters rebel if someone is considered awful or annoying. Then it is right to make TV a category in this case. Let us say it counsel against potential exploration, if someone pass the border so he/she get the attack.

Annoyed by something and then taking action to get rid of the annoyance is illustrated by the two theories above. Banshee himself can kill if there are people he has followed and it turns out he is doing bad things. In the myth, even the Banshee can find out about this before the person commits a crime.

12/TV /Sage/James/ Banshee Chapter



Fig 4.21 (sample data Banshee Series 2013)

Analysis data and the elaborating two theories:

In TV we can learn that curiosity is more often punished than rewarded, so James here open the dangerous case by drink that mysterious liquid because of his curiosity of the truth, but what he get is getting lost and die.

His cultural body is desire of getting more knowledge from the experiment

31/TVII/Magician /Banshee/Banshee Chapter

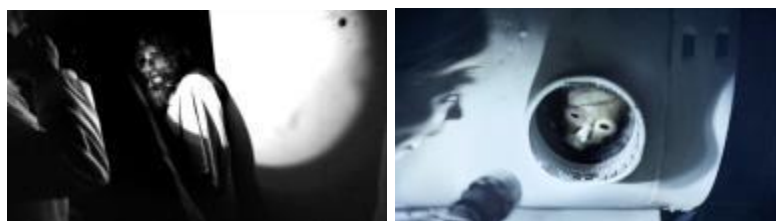


Fig 4.22 (sample data Banshee Series 2013)

Analysis data and the elaborating two theories:

Cohen wrote in thesis VII, ".... They ask us why we have created them." This is in line with how the banshee appears

as a symbol they want to show that the illegal project that humans did in the past made them like this and they want to ask why a group of people used to do that experiment and get off the hook.

The two theories above merge with the spirit symbol (banshee). Which banshee as we know he haunts because banshee wants to know because he was killed and wants revenge.

13/TVI/Ruler/James/Banshee Chapter



Fig 4.23 (sample data Banshee Series 2013)

Analysis data and the elaborating two theories:

Thesis VI has the title, the fear of the monster as a kind of desire which means that concern amongst individuals in a culture is not only a kind of hope but also rather a form of freedom. James knew that what he was doing was dangerous, but he chose to do it anyway to satisfy his curiosity and determination to complete this research.

When a person arranges a plan and has the determination to achieve the target, there will be an attitude that does not

care about whatever if it happens. This is evidence that the two theories above can naturally coalesce. A banshee who is known as the bearer of news of death is indirectly considered the ruler of a person's death and is absolute like thesis VI.

B. Discussion

Finally, the researcher discusses this research based on research findings above talk about Banshee as a Mythological Allusion in The Banshee Chapter (2013) and Banshee Series (2013) using the Symbolic Interactionism Approach. First, the researcher has examined the types of archetypes that appear in some of the characters in the two films and then How is the archetype of Banshee characters that have been identified from each character in the elaborated to seven theses of Monster Theory.

In The Banshee Series, there are several types of archetypes:

Table 4.1

No.	12 common archetypes	Number
1	The innocent	1
2	The orphan	1
3	The hero	3
4	The caregiver	5
5	The explorer	5
6	The rebel	7
7	The lover	1

8	The creator	2
9	The jester	3
10	The sage	-
11	The magician	-
12	The ruler	3

It can be seen that the dominating archetype is The Rebel, the Banshee Series itself is a series with the criminal and action genre. In the book entitled: The Oxford Encyclopedia of Crime, Media, and Popular Culture, it is explained that crime films are all those movies whose central theme is a crime and its consequences. Crime films should be defined based on their relationship with society. This is seen from the plot of this series which displays social conditions related to crimes. What is obtained, why, etc. the researcher assumes that in this action crime genre film, the banshee references shown are more about how it is seen as bad in the myth of his origin.

In the monster theory there are seven theses of monster theory that describes seven elements of hoptesis from relation between monster and culture. The thesis that are shown in the Banshee Series are:

Table 4.2

No.	Monster theory	Number
1	Thesis I. The Monster's Body Is a Cultural Body	5
2	Thesis II. The Monster Always Escapes	2
3	Thesis III. The Monster Is the Harbinger of Category Crisis	4

4	Thesis IV. The Monster Dwells at the Gates of Difference	2
5	Thesis V. The Monster Polices the Borders of the Possible	6
6	Thesis VI. Fear of the Monster Is Really a Kind of Desire	8
7	Thesis VII. The Monster Stands at the Threshold . . . of Becoming	5

The dominant data seen is thesis VII with the title, Fear of the Monster Is Really a Kind of Desire. The essence of this thesis is the monster also attracts which shows a form of freedom and tells they exist. This is in line with the Banshee Series which has a plot about crime and proving one's identity to win real freedom. In the banshee myth, he is believed to be the bearer of death news for a family member, at the time when the banshee was alive he was killed and that made him a bearer of death news to make him feel free, this is related to revenge even though there are also good myths from the banshee itself.

In The Banshee Chapter, there are several types of archetypes:

Table 4.3

No.	12 common archetypes	Number
1	The innocent	4
2	The orphan	-
3	The hero	2
4	The caregiver	4
5	The explorer	3
6	The rebel	3

7	The lover	1
8	The creator	4
9	The jester	1
10	The sage	5
11	The magician	3
12	The ruler	1

The film *Banshee Chapter* has the horror documentation genre, in a journal entitled *The Genre of Horror by Mgr. Viktória Prohászková explained*: Horror is a varied genre that is hard to be defined by one single definition. Even though it is horror, this film has a dominant archetype The Sage who is known as a person with high intelligence and strong wisdom. This is in line with the previous explanation that this is a genre that is hard to be defined, the audience is brought into a frightening plot but the meaning is quite impressive. This film teaches us that curiosity is more often punished than rewarded, which is also explained in the fifth thesis of *Monster Theory* by Cohen. Irresponsible researchers make patients who are representatives of banshee get a terrible end to life. So this film refers to how the background of the banshee, looking for reasons why the myth of bringing about death or the other things was formed.

In the monster theory there are seven theses of monster theory that describes seven elements of hypothesis from relation between monster and culture. The thesis that are shown in the *Banshee Chapter* are:

Table 4.4

No.	Monster theory	Number
1	Thesis I. The Monster's Body Is a Cultural Body	6
2	Thesis II. The Monster Always Escapes	2
3	Thesis III. The Monster Is the Harbinger of Category Crisis	4
4	Thesis IV. The Monster Dwells at the Gates of Difference	3
5	Thesis V. The Monster Polices the Borders of the Possible	6
6	Thesis VI. Fear of the Monster Is Really a Kind of Desire	6
7	Thesis VII. The Monster Stands at the Threshold . . . of Becoming	4

It can be seen that the results of the monster theory data in the banshee chapter are balanced. Most of the data is on TI, TV, and TVI. TI has the conclusion that a monster does not represent what it seems, there are always stories and reasons such as the past, social, etc. The essence of TV is counsel against potential exploration, if he crosses the line, he will have an attack. And in TVI, as previously explained, in this thesis, the monster wants to show us that they exist. Of the three theses above, they have a harmonious path such as to cause and effect. This is the same as in the film Banshee Chapter where patients from illegal projects who become victims want to ask for justice for them. In banshee mythology, it has the characteristics when there is a loud crying sound, this indicates that it wants to be known. In the elaboration between Archetype and Monster

Theory, it is widely known that everything in this world is interrelated, as is the case with some of the data above which proves that these two theories can be linked and produce accurate meanings related to this research.

The cultural bodies obtained were varied, Desire, Fantasy, and Fear were all included in this study. However, the dominant aspect is the Desire aspect. The desire for anything, be it power, victory, love, friendship, freedom, or anything else that become the entertain things in this research. Each films forms the pattern that it is always good and bad in anything. Even a monster, is known to be scary but we also need to understand the reason behind it. Humans are the same, in the end, all of them will become monsters with the cultural body they have.

The relationship between monsters in the mythology of the banshee itself is a matter of culture. In a book called *The Emergence of Irish Gothic Fiction* it is written, a banshee-like figure straight out of a Gothic melodrama in Irish culture. In a journal entitled *The Difference between Heroes and Monsters: Marvel Monsters and Their Transition into the Superhero Genre* by Christopher McGunnigle mentioned, The monster is an amorphous and ambiguous manifestation of social values, representing fear and revulsion of a cultural Other while engendering escapist power fantasies. The two explanations above both emphasize the word culture, in which the banshee is a mythological creature with a gothic melodrama story that is believed to be a news bearer of death and a monster is something created from a social expressing fear, fantasy, etc.

These two things are related to each other because the banshee is a mythological creature originating from Ireland and of course it is made based on the social situation there, then the banshee is part of a monster too.

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS

After explaining about Banshee as a Mythological Allusion in The Banshee Chapter (2013) and Banshee Series (2013) using two theories, namely Jungian archetypes, and Monster Theory by Cohen, the researcher concluded. This chapter provides conclusions and suggestions relating to what researchers have analyzed and discussed in Chapter IV.

A. Conclusion

This research aims to show how the archetypes of mythological allusion of a banshee on The Banshee Chapter (2013) and Banshee Series (2013) are presented then to prove the connection between the Jungian Archetype and Monster Theory in this research. By looking for archetypes in the characters of each film with different genres and then combining it with the monster theory based on a symbolic interactionism approach, some meanings are displayed in the form of patterns.

The banshee that is used in this research is described as a victim, both from the Banshee Chapter (2013) and Banshee Series (2013) films, the characters who are at the core of the plot of each story become victims and look for solutions in ways that dare to show themselves to face the problem. If this is related to gender, then as in the myth, the banshee is a female spirit that screams at night. This is the point of the feminine value

of banshee which shows more towards negative value. The negative value in question is the lady always being the victim, which is included in the discussion of gender or feminism.

Two different things (genres) are united by one thing (the use of the word banshee) and several connections show that everything in this world is an interrelated symbol. This is the reason why the researcher compared the two films presented in this research, namely *Banshee Series* and *Banshee Chapter*. To investigate whether the illusion of different Banshee will result in what kind of dominant and whether the two different things can be combined based on the symbol that appears, the researcher found a dominant that clarifies all of them.

The pattern obtained is the dominant form of each data studied, based on the explanation in chapter IV, the meaning obtained is that everyone is a monster, but we also need to know the reasons and stories of each case. Banshee as a mythological reference here represents humans who have different characters as Carl Jung once explained.

The connecting line formed in this study is a banshee which is part of a monster based on culture which is related to the two objects of research, namely the *Banshee chapter* and the *Banshee series*, both films have strong genre differences. However, this does not create a disconnect because they are both in line with the existing plot in each film and also the results of the data obtained. After being analyzed, the data can show how the film and series are plotting and show the different sides of the

banshee. So the conclusion is the connecting line which seems to be formed due to cause and effect in everything that can be examined using symbols. This is reinforced by the use of a symbolic interactionism approach, which proves that everything in this world is a symbol that can interact with one another.

B. Suggestions

1. For Readers

Researchers hope that this research can enrich readers' understanding of various aspects discussed in this research, namely, myth, Banshee itself, Jungian archetype, seven theses of monster theory, and symbols as well as their meaning, especially in interpreting several things in the representation of a thing. The representation of something is not only about bringing an object into another form or vice versa, but must also be about the message to be conveyed.

2. For Other Researchers

The symbol is a non-stop scope of knowledge that always has an implicit meaning, especially since there are quite a lot of related theories and approaches. Many things that are represented through symbols become something different, even the characteristics of the objects change due to various backgrounds. Therefore, the researcher suggests that the next researchers only focus on characters with one background that are

represented in many ways. Researchers hope that this research can become additional information or a reference for other researchers who use the same topic for analysis.

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BANSHEE SERIES (2013)

Code	Quote	Desc	Analysis	V / In	Comment
1/TVI/Hero /John/Bans hee series	 <p>Dialogue: <i>Albino : do it for me.</i> <i>John : never.</i> <i>Albino and John : /start fighting/</i></p>	In the jail, he fought with Albino because he didn't want to give orders which were also related to Mr. Rabbit. Albino, who was in the detention cell feared by many prisoners and also had followers who did not lose much in this prison, approached John after he was ordered by Mr. rabbit. John, who immediately obeyed the situation before the fight immediately got ready and also answered every	From how he refused to follow the wrong things, it shows us that he already wants to be a better person, both in mind and behavior. He knew that Albino was one of Mr. Rabbit (Mr. Rabbit is the main enemy in this story). And the way he determines what steps he will take after fighting Albino. This motivates us how John represents the figure of The Hero who is perched. The scene when John defeated Albino with difficulty also means that		


		<p>babble of Albino, until finally, Albino was angry because John still refused what Albino wanted, namely to make John his slave and do whatever he ordered and he would be free from the slaughter of Albino and his followers. But in this initial fight, John won the determination not to lose again by Mr. Rabbit and his people.</p>	<p>John tried and competed to the maximum extent possible and became a distinctive character from the Jungian archetype type The Hero.</p> <p>On the other hand, John's character in this scene shows a connection with the Thesis VI of Seven Theses, Monster Theory's Jeffrey Jerome. It goes from how John also wanted to uphold something even though it was forbidden (fighting). And it developed in the following season which showed more Heroes and thesis VI in him.</p> <p>The merger between the VI thesis and The Hero was due to a monster or Banshee</p>	
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			<p>representation figure who in his book Jeffrey wrote, ". Monsters are depicted as creatures that cause panic and fear, which forms a good source of power among individuals. John in the scene above changes his nature with Albino. to stay away from bad nature by rejecting Albino's request and defeating and showing his strength at that time.</p> <p>John is a person who has a strong desire to change his life from the past, that's why he dares to oppose albino and his team. He did this because he felt that if he returned to being a gangster and did bad things he would live without any return, the</p>		
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			<p>desire to live better fills his mind while in prison, so with a cultural body that represents his character he will definitely follow his principle not to. obey the rules of the evil one (mr.rabbit / albino) This is commensurate with The Hero which has a strategy to win for good by exerting all its strengths.</p>		
<p>2/TVII/Caregiver /Mikhail/Banshee series</p>	 <p>Dialogue: <i>Mikhail : “find someone on the outside to watch your back”</i></p>	<p>In the jail, John met Mikhail in a room. And Mikhail told about the right way to John after John's fight with Albino. He was taken to a room where there was an old man who was also being held in prison.</p>	<p>The character of Mikhail who is classified as an old man who only appeared in this season, but his role can be said to be quite large in the character of John. From how he said every word that had a good impact on John, Mikhail was in the caregiver</p>		




	<i>John : /think seriously/</i>	<p>Unexpectedly this old man knew the situation John had experienced both about Albino, fights, even about Mr. Rabbit though. Mikhail talked to John a lot including suggestions to find someone who could be trusted after John left prison. Mikhail knew exactly what John was going to do after he took the free air. Even John, who didn't care much about it, even seemed angry at every word Mikhail said to think about what the old man said was true. So this is where the Banshee Series begins a new character</p>	<p>category because of his supportive nature for John. And also in Thesis VII which also has their core challenging our perspective is very well juxtaposed with Mikhail's character that makes John think ahead. Thesis VII is about They (monster) ask us to reevaluate our cultural assumptions about race, gender, sexuality, our perception of difference, our tolerance toward its expression. So the way Mikhail gave Jhon assumptions of his perception of his next future after in the jail makes this thesis match with him. For thesis VII and The</p>		
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		journey that will be performed by John Smith.	Caregiver, this was very clearly seen when Mikhail gave his advice to John in the prison representing a picture of a monster who also studied things from humans as in his book Jeffrey wrote, "Lastly, the thesis portrays monsters as creatures that learn them ways of life from the very humans within their reach "he gave direction to John based on what he had learned from humans and life. This is in line with the core of The Caregiver which represents the people who give warmth and attention.		
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<p>3/TVI/care giver/Lucas /Banshee series</p>	 <p>Dialogue: <i>Deva</i> : <i>“heeeellllppppppp”</i> <i>Lucas</i> : <i>“stay here” /help</i> <i>her/</i></p>	<p>After an accident that caused the killing of new police officer Sheriff Lucas Hood, John Smith also used his identity (Lucas Hood) as his new self after leaving prison the beginning of this story was when Sheriff Lucas Hood wanted to assign his police position to a small town, Banshee. But he first tried to stop the robbery at Sugar's bar, in short, he was shot and found by John in the swamp.</p> <p>Then John who uses the identity of Lucas Hood is now Lucas Hood (police) now the author will also use the name</p>	<p>In this scene, Hood shows the other side of the Hero in him, helping others. The attitude he showed when his courage took the identity of a new sheriff and also helped many people represent superheroes and also felt always needing another battle to fight.</p> <p>And the things above also represent the monster symbol that is in Thesis VI: the monster also attracts, seen from how courage without fear and the persistence of Hood himself. In his book, Jeffrey Jerome also asks if the monster really exists? And answered also, surely they must (in the end of the Thesis VI)</p>		
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		<p>Lucas Hood as the player's core name to further enliven the atmosphere built by new characters. After he lived as Lucas Hood, he was soon tasked with capturing criminals in a discotheque and then accidentally met also helped Deva, his biological daughter with Anna.</p> <p>John uses Lucas's identity when he is in the same place as a night club surrounded by criminals. John who wants to be better after getting out of prison wants to help save people. While chasing</p>	<p>Lucas Hood's character seems to have answered the question. Both categories of monster theories and also Jungian Archetypes have the same vision and mission that is to release all the available power to promote goodness.</p> <p>The cultural body that represents Lucas here is a fantasy of what he imagines about his new person after leaving prison. By becoming a police officer, he lived the fantasy he wanted after deciding not to be a gangster anymore.</p> <p>.This has similarities with one of the Irish mythological creatures which are also the title of</p>		
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		<p>several perpetrators, he met Lucas, who was shot by a criminal and Lucas asked John to deal with the escaped criminals. When John had used Lucas's uniform he met Deva and also saved him.</p>	<p>this series, Banshee. Banshee itself is a creature depicted with a long-haired female form and comes to bring the obituary. The same thing is when John has two characters in this series, both good and bad (in the past). Banshee is known as a sign of bad luck but on the other hand, it also helps relatives to know the news of the death of their family members. So from how John gave an offer of help by saying "stay here" to the Deva shortly after she took people's identities it was a symbol that addressed a certain mythology in this series.</p>		
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<p>4/TII/Rebel /Mr. rabbit/Bans hee series</p>	   <p>Anastasia: “tell him it’s me” Bodyguard: “it’s her” Mr, rabbit: “Anastasia” Anstasia: “I’m ready.. ti bring him to you” Mr. rabbit: “when?” Anastasia: “wether in this</p>	<p>After receiving a call from Anastasia promising to bring Lucas, Mr. Rrabbit did not immediately believe and pondered while thinking of an evil trick which he then told his subordinates to trap Anastasia and Lucas</p> <p>.In some of the Banshee series 1 scenes, it is often seen by Mr. Rabbit is always alone after he returns to his very luxurious home. In the first picture of Mr. Rabbit was playing chess alone very seriously, it happened before Anna quietly entered his room to ask Mr. Rabbit about</p>	<p>From the cut of this scene, it was clear that Mr. Rabbit had the Shadow nature in him that was covered by all evil and also his sadistic nature he way he calmed himself by doing his own things calmly or just relaxing alone. However, he did this in arranging plans for the crimes he would commit again. Mr. rabbit is a high-class bandit who even has people inside the police to launch his crimes and also when he has to see John warn him at that time. From how he thought about criminal matters coupled with his calm attitude which indicated this was his world then he entered into the</p>		
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	<p>week.”</p> <p>Mr. rabbit: where?”</p> <p>Anastasia: “I’ll let you know”</p>   <p>Note:</p> <p>The Habit of mr. Rabbit is always sitting pensive for a moment after he faces a situation that risks his harm. He thought about what dirty way he should do to put him in an</p>	<p>Hood. And in the second picture, he was looking without direction at the end of the stairs to the pool. He did this after bringing Dave his granddaughter (Anna's and Hood's children).</p>	<p>category of The Rebel.</p> <p>Besides thesis II (The Monster Always Escapes) his book, Jeffrey wrote, "The anxiety that condenses like green vapor into the form of the vampire can be dispersed temporarily, but the revenant by definition returns" this becomes the reinforcer of Mr. rabbit presents both symbols of these two theories. It's like mr. Rabbit who is sitting quietly devises a strategy to win against people who are considered enemies and then comes back when he has found a way and traps him.</p> <p>as written in the</p>		
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	advantageous position.		<p>book Monster Theory, that "We see damage caused by monsters, the material is still there footprints from the Yeti all over Tibetan snow, the giant bones were stranded on rocky cliffs), but the monster itself becomes immaterial and disappears, toreappear elsewhere "</p> <p>In Thesis II, the title of "monsters always escapes" is fitting when combined with The Rebel from the Jungian Archetype because even though in silence that is silent a monster or Banshee and also represented by the figure of Mr. rabbit, he kept thinking about the criminals he</p>		
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			would later do. Because his life is all about winning, he commits a crime so that his status as a gangster is not defeated by enemies or people who oppose his decisions. So the cultural body is a desire for victory and satisfaction.		
5/ TIV / REBEL/ Sugar & Job / Banshee series	 	Inside Sugar's bar, Job and Lucas Hoob meet. They were a team long before Lucas had a new identity. Job is a reliable hacker and Sugar the bar owner who is good at gathering information is the support of Lucas's strategies to carry out Anna's finding mission. In this scene cut, Sugar	Rebel category is suitable in the characters of Job and Sugar Judging from how they wrestle in their respective fields of power (Job: hacker, Sugar: the bar owner who collects information) to continue to complete each confrontation experienced by Hoob and help him from behind. seeking information and knowledge; self-reflection		



Dialogue:

Sugar : is that bad?

Job : Rabbit? It's end of


	<p><i>the day man.</i></p> <p><i>Sugar : so, what will we goonna do? What you have to do. What we have to do.</i></p> <p>* Both characters are always excited as they get assignments and try to devise strategies to fight their enemies.</p>	<p>and Job ask what Lucas will do in the future after knowing Deva is his biological child with Anna. At that time Hood planned to bring Dave and Anna out of Mr.'s house first. Rabbit. Then Sugar and Job will gladly return to help Hood even though Hood initially asked them to stop doing this work with him because he realized this was becoming increasingly difficult and dangerous.</p>	<p>and understanding the thinking process. It is clear from these two characters. The reason is that they use any means to get information and help Lucas with strategies even with bad things like hacking information, shooting, drowning Wicks who risk spoiling the plan, etc..</p> <p>Then Thesis IV, one of which becomes the core contents Representing anterior cultures as monsters justifies their expulsion or annihilation by making , heroic actions that suit them and also Job styles that are always different are also highly identified from 'Different people are seen as</p>		
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			<p>monsters' and also' The 'monster' is a threat. ' Which they also pose a threat to the opposing side because of the precise strategies created.</p> <p>In Thesis IV the writer of this theory writes, " Representing an anterior culture as monstrous justifies its displacement or extermination by rendering the act heroic "then we compare it to the core of The Sage that uses its intellectual abilities (Job with hacking expertise and Sugar the seeker information) for the needs needed. These two things can be said to be interrelated because Job and Sugar do heroic things with the</p>		
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			<p>intellectuals they have to help John from behind.</p> <p>The cultural body that appears from these two characters is fantasy. fantasy will run how the world works after all the strategies that have been drawn up are running smoothly. Those who have also experienced being inmates and doing bad things in the past feel they want to change Lucas's world by helping him.</p>		
6/TVI/EXP Deva/Bans hee series	 	<p>In this scene, the Deva fled her house to go with a female friend and also her lover, in this departure the Deva had been incited to do things that were not good. she who was indeed a</p>	<p>For the Explorer type, it is clear that what Deva did was a form of resistance to her own family. She describes a young man who is thirsty for freedom and does everything she can to get</p>		

	<p><i>/screams happily/</i></p> <p>Deva: FREEEDOOOomm</p>	<p>naughty child just agreed to the invitation. They want to go to the acquaintance headquarters of Deva's boyfriend who is none other than Kai's men, he simultaneously makes drugs at the base.</p>	<p>her to release his tiredness. So the matter is the act of self-indulgence which is included in the category of The Explorer.</p> <p>In Thesis VI it contains the content that the monsters also attracts, in other words, monsters will also do anything to get their wishes even though it's a bad thing. Because what happens in this world is that sometimes people keep doing things even if they have been banned, this happens to Devas. And this character represents Thesis VI.</p> <p>This combination of The Rebel and Thesis VI results in an association with each</p>		
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			<p>other, the Deva character who rebels by doing things she should not do and opposing existing rules is evidence of that link. This is the same as the Banshee figure in Irish mythology where he sometimes expects something worse than someone's death, this certainly becomes a connector in the representation itself.</p> <p>Deva's cultural body is desire. The passion of a young soul who wants to live freely without being restrained and overly regulated.</p>		
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<p>7/TI/Creator/Kai /Banshee series</p>	 <p>Dialogue: Kai: <i>“so what do you want to talk about?”</i> Lucas: <i>“there’s some men, in town. They came here for me</i> Kai: <i>“seems it might be better to me if these men get what they want.”</i></p>	<p>Kai, who was one of the important people in the investigation and also the police, turned out to be an evil person, in this scheme Kai made a dirty offer about Rebecca before he agreed to help him and fight off Lucas Hood because he felt threatened. Lucas will do anything to make his wish for Kai come true even he knew that he will be in danger.</p>	<p>The monster body is the cultural body, Thesis I makes the Kai character clearly illustrated. He is an evil figure that he then removes when he is in a different atmosphere or place. So, monsters that can also adapt based on this situation are considered suitable according to the author for Kai.</p> <p>The Creator himself is a person who made things happen, with the cunning of Kai the author assumes that is what made this problem aside from the problem of Lucas Hood with Mr. RABBIT. then Kai is the character in this type.</p> <p>Kai is the one who makes</p>		
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	<p>Lucas: “no. youre too smart for that.”</p> <p>Kai: “why is that?”</p> <p>Lucas: “because I all you want”</p> <p>* Lucas asks Kai for help but Kai offers a deal related to staying away from Rebeca and Mr. rabbut.</p>		<p>patterns for Lucas's future actions by using the strategies and skills he has. He used the opportunity that Lucas conflicted with Mr. Rabbit, who is also his rival and also keeps him away from Rebbeca who is his nephew and keeps Lucas on Anastasia's side which is the meeting point for the ending of this season. The researcher assume that Kai is a creator for Lucas' next action.</p> <p>The thesis I and The creator turned out to be like a cause and effect. When someone adapts himself to where he is he can make something in it. Banshee mythological creatures also adapt based</p>		
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			<p>on the situation he gets, if someone intends well then he will make something good. And if otherwise, the results will be like that. That's how mythology is enriched in Ireland.</p> <p>Kai's cultural body is fear. He fought Lucas because Lucas was related to Rebeca, his niece. He knew that Lucas was Mr. main enemy. Rabbit and he didn't want Rebeca to get into trouble because he knew very well about the criminal world around Lucas.</p>		
8/TV/ EXP/ Deva /Banshee series	 <p><i>/ peek at the conversation</i></p>	<p>When she was at the headquarters visited by his friend and boyfriend Deva went around and found a strange</p>	<p>Thesis V has the core that monsters can turn out to be unexpected like a new revolution. The Deva figure who desires to recognize the</p>		




	<p><i>between Kai's men and someone./</i></p>	<p>conversation between two men. But she was found out, she was told to approach and be ordered this and that. But Deva was willing to do everything, lucky that her lover arrived soon after that.</p>	<p>outside world makes him change from the previous one, this type is suitable for Deva characters.</p> <p>For the Explorer type, it is clear that what Deva did was a form of resistance to her own family. She describes a young soul who is thirsty for freedom and does everything she can to get her to release her tiredness. So the matter is the act of seek identity in every adventure which is included in the category of The Explorer.</p> <p>The cultural body in this data shows the deva has a desire for the curiosity of the outside world which</p>		
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			makes her do things that are prohibited and dangerous.		
9/TVI/Jester/ Lucas/Banshee series	 <p>dialogue: Lucas: im gotta go. Women: sounds that way. is it okay if I stay here for a while? Here is quite. Lucas: moody's boys make some problem for you? Women: are we dating now?</p>	Lucas Hood after his fight with two men at Sugar restaurant, he was approached by a woman who had long been watching his movements at the restaurant. The woman teased Lucas, and they slept together that night. But the story only gets there. There is no continuation of the relationship between Lucas and the woman.	In Thesis VI, containing monsters that do things that can't be done and The Jester symbolizes someone who just wants to enjoy life. Both of these types are included in the Lucas category that is in this scene, this is a monster personality that is inherent in itself and also human nature that still wants to have fun.		
10/THI/Rebel/ Mr.Rabbit/ Banshee series		Mr. Rabbit told the troops who followed Albino to come to the room which would be where John was persecuted he	THI tells us that monster s are a crisis or disaster that will make things worse. Like the Banshee who was present to be the bearer of		

	 <p>Dialogue: Mr. Rabbit: “youre not beggig? You have always been so proud. So much like Me Lucas: “I would never.. be like you.” Mr. Rabbit: “we’ll see”</p>  	<p>watched and left when he had confirmed John was helpless again Mr. Rabbit wants to beat John as his enemy and show that he is the leader, the one who has power to control everyone by his dominance in crime world.</p> <p>This scene is placed in prison when John is still a prisoner.</p>	<p>the news of death with the voice of his voice. This is in harmony with Mr. Associated with The Rebel which means this rebellion indicates that Mr. Rabbit is the core or center of the disaster that exists with all the sadistic rebellion he committed.</p> <p>Her cultural body desires John's recognition that she is the ruler and has the power to destroy it by using Albino and her followers to torture Lucas.</p>		
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	 <p>Albino: “I know just deep to go, without killing you.”</p> <p>Mr. rabbit: “every single day”</p> <p>Albino: “now, you can go to sleep”</p> <p>* sleep here means dying from pain after being tortured, but again Lucas can survive.</p>				
11/TVII/Orphan/pastor/Banshee series		<p>It was told that Kai needed a land which turned out to still claim the name of a priest. But with all the offers given by the priest, he refused after Kai explores, the priest is now married to a</p>	<p>This pastor who is also an ordinary and simple citizen is certainly in the Orphan type, in the end the pastor just in silent and follow what Kai want and it reflect he’s a man who always silent and lose his own</p>		

		<p>woman who was Kai's girlfriend, Kai uses dirty tricks to get what he want because pastor refused the offer that Kai give so Kai demolish pastoor's wife disgerce and just can't believe what is happened.</p>	<p>identity when trying to adjust to their surroundings.</p> <p>Related to TVII is because in this type of Monster Theory has the title Stands on the Threshold of Becoming, or we can conclude that monsters are our children which represent holy figures.</p> <p>The cultural body in Pastoor's character here is fear, the fear of being left behind and ending up alone.</p>		
<p>12/TIII/Jester/ Wicks/Banshee series</p>		<p>Wicks was always with Hood when He returned to his cell or when he was treated after being tortured by Albino. But after knowing Lucas being a police for after</p>	<p>In this third thesis, it is explained that monsters are difficult to understand. This is also seen in a character named Wicks. Wicks was always with Hood when he returned to his cell or when</p>		

	 <p>Wicks: “I’m not fucking believe it. Not fucking way.”</p>  <p>Dialogue: Lucas: <i>I know you?</i> Wicks: <i>I don’t know.</i> Sheriff. <i>Do you? (*evil laughs)</i></p> 	<p>getting out from the jail he use his pass information about Lucas’s secret in the jail to threaten Lucas.</p>	<p>he was treated after being tortured by Albino. Even though his words sometimes made no sense, even just nonsense or even mocked Hood at that time, he made Hood a little comforted and momentarily forgot about his pain and suffering. The fact that he was an old friend of Lucas when he was still living as a prisoner named Hood and accompanied him even though he was acting strange himself and when free he deliberately teased Lucas by pretending not to know him enough to make this character difficult to understand.</p> <p>The Jester is known as a</p>		
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*plays the police serine in Lucas's car





*after getting Lucas's help (a house and money) he use it for the bad thing (gambling, prostitutions, and drugs) that he think it's a way to get the enjoyment.

character who is often misunderstood for his behavior and heart. Wicks's strange but caring nature and also his cunning nature make people misunderstood him. One of the Pitfalls of the jester is debauchery that show Wicks' demanour that exploit Lucas's weakness.


Both theories can be sustainable based on the peculiarities of the characters that make them misunderstood and difficult to understand. The banshee itself is often questioned like "is the banshee evil?" because the myth is scary but also tucked into a good story. So Wicks represents the banshee nature in that


			<p>way.</p> <p>The cultural body of Wicks here is fear. Fear of no aliveness, he threaten Lucas for his enjoyment of life after getting out from the jail.</p>		
13/TVI/Caregiver/Anastasia/Banshee series	 <p>*cries over Lucas hood*</p>	<p>after meeting Lucas again, Anastasia broods in her room and thinks back about the past and she doesn't deny that she still has feelings for him. But soon she remembered her current husband and tried to divert it even though she finally could only cry. She shows her truest feeling for Lucas because she still care for him moreover after knowing</p>	<p>Anastasia cares about her surroundings, especially about feelings. She really felt sorry for Lucas after knowing that her father Mr. Rabbit was still torturing her, but she also took care of her husband's feelings now because he was a nice person. Empathy is at the heart of The Caregiver. The fear of the monster as a kind of desire is the title of TVI, which is shown in this scene. She strongly forgot</p>		


		his struggle to face Mr. rabbit.	about Lucas, but she cried because she couldn't lie to her own feelings. The more forced to forget the more she remembers just like a desire. The connection between these two theories is that when we are afraid or curious about something and find out about it, there will be more curiosity and this will cause increased attention as well.		
14/TIV/ Rebel/Job /Banshee series	 <p>Dialogue: “oops..” *after stabbed his opponent</p>	Job is suspected by the opponent sitting across from him. He immediately took the action of thrusting a knife and starting the action.	While on a mission, Job is monitored by Sugar and Sugar forbid Job to take any dangerous action whatever the reason it is. But Job went forward and stabbed his opponent. Against this rule, Job has a Rebel		

			<p>archetype.</p> <p>Another reason that underlies him refusing Sugar's orders is the matter of existence. Which is within the scope of the TIV monster theory.</p> <p>Going against the rules for showing existence is closely related. Not to forget, Banshee is known to often cry out loud to attract people's attention. This is in line with the above analysis.</p>		
<p>15/TVII/ CAREGIV ER/ Gordon/Ba nshee series</p>	 <p>Dialogue: Gordon: "it's okay it's okay.. Max will be okay,</p>	<p>Gordon comforts Anastasia even though he knows what makes Anastasia sad is Lucas, her ex-husband.</p>	<p>The extraordinary attention he paid to Anastasia in such situations made it clear that the caregiver was in Gordon.</p> <p>Gordon is known from a good family, so that's how he behaves in front of</p>		

	<p>there will be always a way to figure out.”</p> <p>Annastasia: “they have to figure out. I just don’t want to believe them.”</p>		<p>people. Like Anastasia who he treated well. the explanation of TVII in the monster theory in which the behavior of monsters is the result of its environmental culture Loyalty is one of the characteristics of the caregiver which is in line with the TVII explanation which is in line and upholds what is around him.</p> <p>Banshee is known not to let people do bad things or he is also often seen as a sign that bad things will come. In conclusion, Banshee was doing something for others, which was an explanation from the Caregiver.</p>		
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<p>16/TV/RU LER/ Lucas/Bans hee series</p>	 <p>Dialogue: Lucas: hang in there *Lucas give the intruction to the outlaw</p>	<p>While doing his job he entered the forest and tried to break up the existing quarrel between the other police and the outlaw that are flee.</p>	<p>Even with a gun, Lucas was not afraid to face the person in front of him. Instead, he gave instructions to the person who carried the gun and caught it. The ruler is often associated with a leader who can make his team obey the rules.</p> <p>On TV, monsters border the possible. He did what seemed impossible by giving instructions to criminals.</p> <p>Of course, a ruler must have a character that is not afraid of the word: impossible. So both theories relate naturally to being like a pair of shoes always being a pair.</p>		
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<p>17/TII/JES TER/ anastasia/ Banshee series</p>	 <p>Dialogue: Anastasia: <i>“everything changed, I changed. I know how much you love me, I love you just like that, but I don’t anymore. Im not Ana anymore”</i></p>	<p>Anna asks Lucas to forget about her and Deva because both Anastasia and Lucas already have a new life. But he was really just denying himself.</p>	<p>After argued with Lucas, Anna felt useless because she couldn't even admit her true feelings. She was afraid of hurting those around her but her husband already knew what really happened and things got messed up. Inefficiency. is a characteristic of the jester contained in Anna seen from this data. Inefficiency here means Anna covers up the truth by pretending she doesn't love Lucas anymore. He felt useless for not being able to side with Lucas. The relationship in TII is the monsters always change. Anna used the word a lot: change. Besides that, after spending the night with</p>		
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			<p>Lucas even though he previously acted indifferently and after having sex together again he actually asked Lucas to forget about it. That's true, Anna change. Anna always changes.</p> <p>Unstable is the point of these two interrelated theories.</p> <p>The cultural body of Anastasia is Fear. Fear to heart someone so she act like that even in reality she just hurt everyone.</p>		
18/TVIII/L OVER /Lucas/Ban shee series		<p>Before surrendering himself to Mr. Rabbit, Lucas visited Anastasia first even though he only looked at her from a distance.</p>	<p>The lover is known as a willingness to sacrifice for others. Lucas gave himself up and stopped running from Mr.Rabbit and his men with an excuse to save</p>		



Dialogue:

Lucas: I'm already dead. I know that.

Mr.Rabbit: yes? So why do you resist?

Lucas: you havent offer the other options.


Mr.rabbit: such as?

Lucas: surrender.


Anastasia. So lover and Lucas' sacrifice were in sync.


Monsters reform and come in ways that are more different written in TVII. Lucas's decision to transforming himself into a better person is just for Anastasia only.

Doing different things and being willing to sacrifice for the sake of loved ones is a link between these two theories.




	Mr.rabbit: you would suck yourself for the boy? Lucas: no. for all of them.				
19/V/EXP/ Anastasia/ Banshee series		Anastasia is seen practicing boxing bravely. She doesn't want to be underestimated by her status as a woman, especially because she lives surrounded by criminals because her father is also a gangster leader.	From how Anastasia practices boxing persistently with such cool facial expressions, we can see that the Explorer archetype is integrated into her character. Her ambition to win against Mr.Rabbit side and help Lucas to be safe from the dangerous that threaten his life, and how she fenced off people's views on her gender by being determined to be as strong as she can and explore to what extent she can face her world which tends to be dark because it is surrounded by		

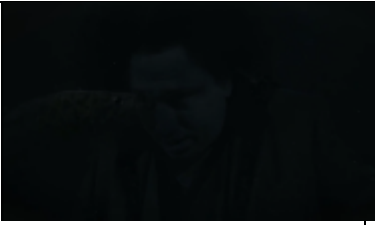

			<p>criminals.</p> <p>In thesis V, it was explained that the monster is a counsel against potential exploration that hinders their self. When there is something they feel is no right or wrong, they do what they have to do, namely to give a warning to those who do this. Just like in this scene, Anastasia practices boxing to give a warning to the opponent or say that the person who hates her is not as weak as she thought. She dared to face the existing problems and did not just run away.</p> <p>These two theories prove that there is a connection with each other, namely that they both have point</p>		
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			<p>exploration. Banshee itself is known as a mythological creature who always explores and stalks a family, which is its "responsibility" to be told about death or other bad things. This is in line with the two combined theories above.</p>		
<p>20/TI/EXP/ Deva /Banshee series</p>	 <p>*try some alcohols, drugs, and smoking*</p>	<p>Deva deliberately violated the rules, namely playing with the same circle and doing things that are prohibited. In this scene, it is seen that she entered someone's house where people were gambling, drunk, using drugs, etc. She also tried to smoke a cigarette that was filled with drugs.</p>	<p>Deva trying all kinds of bad things that she had never done before, is a picture of The Explorer. This thesis describes people who seek freedom by exploring the world to find truest-self. She has been under Mr. Rabbit pressure in the end also couldn't bear all the pressure that was given. She is required not to do things that are done by those</p>		


			<p>closest to her (bad things).</p> <p>In the first thesis on monster theory, it explains that monsters only follow what their culture makes. The combination of these two theories concludes that the explorer has something to do with the thesis I through the symbols found. In myth, people believe that every family has their Banshee. Same as Banshee in every source, he seeking out of the family and following the culture that has been made, just like the explanation of the two theories above.</p>		
21/TVII/ INOCENT/ LucaBansh ee series		<p>After spending the night together, Anastasia asked Lucas to forget about her and their daughter Deva.</p>	<p>The character Lucas, who was an ex-convict and also fought many fights even after he turned into a cop,</p>		


	<p>Dialogue:</p> <p>Annastasia: <i>“you said ypu love me.. if that’s true, then the best thing isyou could do isleave and forget about Deva and me.”</i></p> <p>Lucas: <i>cries in silent</i></p>		<p>shed tears when his ex-wife asked him to forget about him. The tears that were shed were a symbol of honesty who voiced another side of himself and that's why The Innocent became another category of Lucas's archetype.</p> <p>TVII tells us that monsters learn their ways of life from the very humans within their reach. How Lucas behaved was none other than whom he faced. Lucas became gentle because he was with Anastasia, the woman he still loved, that was the description from the previous TVII explanation.</p> <p>Learning to live by following around and being</p>	
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			more honest is related. Banshee is dressed in white because in the past she was an honest woman and was killed for no reason. It is like describing TVII and the innocent seen from honest words.		
22/TV/HERO/ Sugar/Banshee series	  	<p>At his bar, Sugar is working as usual. With detective-like instincts, he could sense an argument between Lucas and a guy at the bar. With alacrity, he immediately separated the two of them and urged him not to make a fuss where he was looking for money (bars). It's not because of that reason only, Sugar also</p>	<p>Sugar is the Hero and it's true, this scene is one proof of this. In this case Sugar depicts the figure of the rescuer which is one example of the hero. He did the things described in the description to save Lucas from being attacked. He reasons that separating the two people in the scene to save his bar from noise and commotion is a symbol of thesis V in monster</p>		

	 <p>Dialogue: Sugar : I knew guys like Wicks in prison, guys that never stop digging grace for themselves... Guys like that never go down....</p>	protects Lucas from enemy attacks. (everyone who targeting Lucas as enemy)	theory, which means doing things to give a warning to something that has gone wrong in his area. banshee is also known as an unseen kidnapper if someone has bad intentions, this shows the same connection with the two theories above, namely kidnapping with good intentions and also to give a warning because the person involved has committed a crime.		
23/TVI/REBEL / Albino/Banshee series	 <p><i>Albino: "now you can go to sleep"</i> *after torture Lucas,</p>	Albino and his followers took John into a room in prison to be tortured at the behest of Mr. Rabbit. He beat him nonstop, John, who at that time was not fit, could not	By burning his gang in prison and deliberately making his mistreatment of Lucas a spectacle he gambled on the scales of the Rebel who was known to be a dissident and a		


	<p>Albino talk like that to Lucas that already fainted.</p>	<p>fight Albino's treatment of him.</p>	<p>troublemaker.</p> <p>In thesis VI, it briefly describes that if monsters are prohibited from doing something, they will do it, after Lucas refused Albino's offer and fought, Albino didn't just let Lucas go, he beat Lucas until he was helpless. This is in line with thesis VI.</p> <p>These two theories have a mutual connection with the paths narrated in the scenario. Banshee is the same, some people think Banshee is a scary creature and makes people die for no reason even though he is afraid he still does it and people believe it is a rebellion from a terrible</p>		
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			banshee figure.		
24/TI/caregiver/ Wicks/Banshee series	 <p>Dialogue: Wicks: “... <i>hold that right there.. im wicks. Do you want some water?....</i>”</p>	Wicks visits Hood (Lucas) who is a friend he was in prison. He gave him snacks and water as well as helped him unwrap the snacks and helped Lucas drink water because he was still badly injured as a result of his battle with Albino before. After that Wicks also gave information about Albino because he feel a little bit sad for Lucas who always alone and being torure by Albino	<p>From the treatment Wicks gave as written in the description, Wicks has an archetype caregiver because he always helps Lucas who is in trouble.</p> <p>In TI it is stated that a monster does not represent what it seems. Likewise, Wicks is a convict with a body and a lot of tattoos so that he seems evil, but he has a kind heart and supports Lucas during his difficult time in prison.</p> <p>Appearances do not define attitudes like IT and caregiver traits: steadiness goes hand in hand. A person who clings to himself even though people find him</p>		



			<p>strange or evil is a link between these two theories. Banshee is still debated whether he is a positive or negative spirit, because with a terrible appearance and appearance but he became a bearer of death news which makes people more self-aware.</p>		
<p>25/TVI/RE BEL/ Lucas/Bans hee series</p>	 <p>Dialogue: Billy: whatever you thinking, just forget it. You belong to him now.</p>	<p>Lucas was attacked by inmates who became Albino's followers because he refused the offer that Lucas made to beat Albino.</p>	<p>The reason behind him attacking this prisoner was to revenge Albino by giving a signal that he was brave enough to fight his men who "would be guaranteed safety" if they were on Albino's side and did the disgusting things he was told to do. The passion of someone with the archetype of the rebel is revenge, so</p>		


	<p>Lucas: we can take him down. Together.</p> <p>Billy: fuck you. You are his bitch now, just like me.</p> <p>*because I the jail Billy being a slave for Albino for sexual activity to make him save in the jail.</p>		<p>this is in line with what has been explained.</p> <p>In the sixth thesis of Cohen's monster theory, monsters create fear among the others, that is what Lucas is doing by attacking Albino's men.</p> <p>Creating fear by rebelling is the conclusion of a combination of these two theories.</p>		
<p>26/TI/REB EL/ Kai/Banshe e series</p>	  <p>Dialogue: Arthur: what is this</p>	<p>Kai meets a priest named Arthur who is married to a woman who had sex with him before becoming the priest's wife. Kai gave photos on his bed with the woman under the pretext of blackmail so that Arthur agreed to Kai's offer.</p>	<p>The strategy used by the rebel character is to disturb, destroy, etc to overturn what isn't working. Because previously Arthur refused Kai's offer, Kai used dirty means to make Arthur agree to it by disturbing his relationship with his wife.</p> <p>In the first thesis, it is said,</p>		



	<p>Kai: this? This is an extortion.</p> <p>...</p> <p>Arthur: where you find this?</p> <p>Kai: I took them.</p> <p>Arthur: you fucked my wife?!</p> <p>Kai: ofcourse not. She was not your wife then.</p>		<p>incorporate desire giving monster independence. So what we are doing is gaining independence on the basis of the desires that must be fulfilled.</p> <p>When desire becomes the basis for independence, whatever means it will be done, even with disturbing other people, plus freedom is the goal of the rebel which further strengthens the relationship between these two theories. It is known that Banshee was murdered with a baby and she returned as a spirit for revenge which is also an explanation of desire and rebel.</p>		
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<p>27/TV/EXP / Lucas/Bans hee series</p>		<p>In this scene, Lucas is seen in his prison cell and he is doing many activities to support his strength such as pushups and others while thinking about his plans after he gets out of prison.</p>	<p>The explorer's biggest fear is getting trapped, even though he is imprisoned, Lucas still does physical exercises such as push-ups and so on to make himself feel alive by keeping active and training for the next fights because he lives in an environment full of criminals so he must always be vigilant too.</p> <p>The monster restricts the social space in which Humans can move as it enforces the law of exclusion is a little explanation from the TV. Lucas performs these activities in order to limit the existing social so that later his opponent can move</p>		
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			<p>according to plan.</p> <p>Fulfilling life by exploring and planning something such as limiting something to certain things is a scenario from the linkage of the data above.</p>		
<p>28/TIII/ RULER / Mr.Rabbit/ Banshee series</p>		<p>Looks Mr. rabbit is gathering his loyal followers and giving some instructions.</p>	<p>Judging from the position Mr.Rabbit stands and what he is doing, he is indeed the ruler in this scene where he manages and leads his team.</p> <p>In TII, there is a threatening point with discarding differences. Mr. rabbit threatens each of his men if they don't follow the rules made.</p> <p>Every ruler must have prepared a consequence if what he set is rejected or not done, this proves that these</p>		

			two theories are related.		
29/TV/RU LER / Job/Banshe e series	 	<p>In this scene, the atmosphere looks very tense. Job and his gang try to save Lucas who is being held captive by Mr. Rabbit and his gang. It was seen that Job was giving instructions about what to do secretly and extra carefully so that it would not be caught and the rescue mission was successful. He also divided and arranged the teams to split up in this battle.</p>	<p>The ruler controlled the people around him and that was what Job did during the mission to free Lucas. He took control of the team after Anastasia made it into the room where Lucas was being held captive by Mr. Rabbit. Job uses gestures from his hand movements to command the enemy to attack.</p> <p>In TV, it is stated, "... <i>the monster of prohibition polices the borders of the possible, interdicting through its grotesque body some behaviors and actions, envaluing others.</i>" Which describes the Job in this data. He shows how he</p>		


			<p>leads the other members with every action.</p> <p>Leadership in control is a brief explanation of the combination of the two theories above.</p>		
30/T1/HERO/ Anastasia/ Banshee series	 <p>Dialogue: Mr. Rabbit: <i>"so what now, clever girl?"</i> Anastasia: "goodbye daddy."</p>	<p>Anastasia who is the daughter of Mr. Rabbit at the end of the battle she killed her father by firing a gun at Mr. Rabbit. Rabbit. With her face and body covered in wounds and blood, they were attacked by Mr. Rabbit's people. At this scene, she fired a bullet right into Mr. Rabbit's chest while saying "goodbye, Dad." without any hesitation.</p>	<p>In his book, Jung writes, "... <i>The hero's main feat is to overcome the monster of darkness ...</i>" In this season, the banshee series has a main enemy, namely Mr. Rabbit, which at the end of the episode was shot dead by Anastasia. Mr. Rabbit is a symbol of the monsters of darkness that Anastasia as the Hero defeated in this series.</p> <p>In TI it is explained that the monster knows itself only as a pure body.. Anastasia</p>		


			<p>shot Mr. Rabbit is a symbol that he does it on the will of her body that has compromised his mind and heart. She knew very well that she hated Mr. Rabbit even though he is her father, but the cruel way Mr. rabbit made Anna take it as a shield for resistance.</p> <p>These two theories are interrelated with the symbols displayed, namely Mr. rabbit and shot scene.</p>		
31/TIII/ CREATOR /skeleton/B anshee series	 	<p>After the Lucas hostage incident and the killing of Mr.Rabbit, Mr.Rabbit has not been found. Then a scene appears where the hunters and a dog named Buck kill several bodies buried in the</p>	<p>According to the book the archetype of the collective unconscious, "... <i>the Creator is called the</i>" <i>Self-created</i> "because he created himself." The fact that a skeleton appears in the last part of the last episode in</p>		

	  <p>Dialogue: Agent Xavier: <i>“who might you be?”</i></p>	<p>forest and have become skeletons and skulls. The FBI and police investigated this and assumed that it was Mr. Rabbit.</p>	<p>season one is a big question marked, about this skeleton is Mr. Rabbit or not, it appeared to be the symbol of a clue for the next season where the clue usually concerns the whole story. So, this framework becomes the meeting point of the story in season one of this Banshee Series. Which is implies the cause and effect of the death of the skeleton. And this framework is included in the creator category because it creates a version of itself. (to find in the next season)</p> <p>In the TIII explanation it is written, <i>“... .. the monster notoriously appears at times of crisis as a kind of the</i></p>	
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			<p><i>third term</i>" Which reflects how this framework appears at the end of the story which must have some connection with the story before and even after.</p> <p>The creator is also known as nonconformity which, if seen from the explanation, in TIII that appeared during the crisis period, it can be said that it did not comply with existing norms. Then the two theories interact as described above. Although there are almost no elements of a banshee as a mythological reference in this series, the presence of a skeleton, which is a symbol of spirit, connects with the title of this series itself.</p>		
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BANSHEE CHAPTER (2013)


Code	Quote	Desc	Analysis	V / In	Comment
1/TVII/Explorer /James/Banshee Chapter	 <p><i>James : oh shit, Renny?</i> <i>Renny :</i> <i>James : it's coming to this house.</i> <i>Renny : Where does it come from?</i></p>	<p>The beginning of the story presents us with several documentary video speeches that are not clear in origin, which appeared two young men, James and Renny. James new things by drinking blue liquid by launching a book project he was writing, one of them copied what James did. Shortly after James drank the blue liquid in a glass bottle, then exposed to the radio's unclear and mysterious sound, they decided to look for voices for the first floor</p>	<p>Judging from how James triedew things that can be said to be extreme only to support what he was pursuing without knowing the consequences that would be produced, showed a link between James and The Explorer who were curious. His courage in exploring something was what made him enter this category.</p> <p>And in Thesis VII which contained different paths taken by monsters in doing something. the thesis portrays monsters as creatures that learn their ways of life from the very</p>		

		and still didn't find anything. But also the mysterious wall beats still appear, this is the beginning of James's energy which is also the initial foundation of the chapter Banshee storyline.	humans within their reach. In case we try to get rid of them, they reform and come in ways that are more different. So, it is very suitable with James's nature here. Thesis VII and The Explorer both show symbols that show monsters and also people with high curiosity and do whatever it takes to obey those desires.		
2/TVI/Hero /Anne /Banshee Chapter	 <p><i>Anne : "It would be our last project together."</i></p> <p><i>*Anne talking with herself that refer to James that being lost because of the</i></p>	A female reporter named Anne (James' girlfriend) began tracing the disappearance of James. After getting the news that James mysteriously disappeared he immediately decided to find out what really	From what Anne decided to investigate thoroughly this alone she clearly emphasized the side of The Hero and also Thesis VI who had the core of courage in doing something. Anne firmly continued the search even though she		



	<p><i>mysterious chemical liquidl.</i></p>	<p>happened. He and James always do things together, and his determination to explore this case is if James is not found in the end this will be their last joint project. After Anne walked a long way she arrived at James's residence (where James disappeared) and then he met an old man who was also a radio technician, this old man said that he also heard something similar to what was mentioned by Reny, a shrill voice sharp as a radio was broken when he was a witness. Then this is the key to Anne to</p>	<p>found odd things during the search and faced with tremendous fear, this was a symbol of 'Where is a will, there's a way' which is the motto of the figure of The Hero and also the symbol that represents monsters with all his courage in the world and face anything.</p> <p>Anne has traits that describe monsters in Thesis VI and also represents the figure of The Hero. These two categories are interrelated with each other because they have the same core of changing attitudes that have become good, brave, evil, etc. for a purpose (kindness).</p>		
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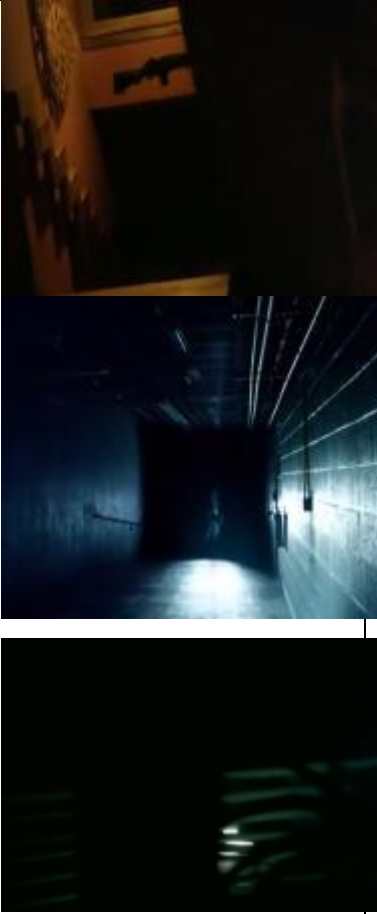
		continue this dangerous expedition.			
3/TIII/Innocent/ Patient/Banshee Chapter	 <p><i>/ Cries of many frightened patients./</i> *the patients here refer to banshee figure</p>	<p>In this film, there are many images that suddenly appear documentary videos from some patients and scientists or doctors who are looking at doing research on humans. One of them is in the scene, a doctor and a patient in a room around him, then there is one more person who monitors. Suddenly came with fewer backgrounds than before, doctors and people involved with names, and then people who were involved with crazy</p>	<p>Why choose The Innocent? Because the author assumes that the patient in this film will do anything according to what the creator/doctor told (even though by force) this shows the patient's desire to be free and to be happy without having to be confined again.</p> <p>Then with Thesis III, the thesis conveys the point that monsters are different from each other and difficult to understand. The monsters slip away is making it difficult to categorize them within the various categories. In addition,</p>		



		<p>people and also with very frightening faces. The atmosphere outside became more gripping, which was devastated by a broken radio sound.</p>	<p>monsters change around the particular region. This is very suitable with the symbols shown by patients in this film.</p> <p>For thesis III, this thesis conveys the point that monsters are different from each other and difficult to understand. And for the category of The Innocent, the writer takes the core "The thesis conveys the point that monsters are different from each other and difficult to understand" to get to paradise "in summing up the patient, both of which we can mean that monsters or banshee are difficult creatures understandable, but</p>		
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			answered by The Innocent, the desire to live freely, this fact represents the patient in this film who actually wants freedom.		
4/TI/Rebel/ Blackburrent/ Banshee Chapter	 <p><i>Blackburrent: : "everyone is afraid of death. because death is normal."</i></p>	<p>Blakburrent is an author who is fearless in every writing that is quite a lot of contra. He is the key to the origin of this strange sound because he knows strange women who can also hear also see strange things. Then Anne bravely offered to help with the writing with a secret mission to find out what the secret is behind all this. Although at first he was discovered and confined by Blackburrent, in the end,</p>	<p>Blackburrent's hard, rude and important ideology to move forward and break through the rules certainly reflects the Rebel of Jungian Archetypes. he overrides the rules that exist for the sake of ideology or thoughts that he has to do something. like writing with a forbidden theme.</p> <p>Then he also showed the real side of the monster by displaying the existence of the bad nature and also the old life that helped clarify the character of</p>		

		<p>they sought the truth together.</p>	<p>Blackburrent itself. and it was described in the first thesis (thesis I).</p> <p>In the first thesis that the monster's body is a character that incorporates the aspects of fear, desire, and ataractic fantasy that offers them mysterious independence. And The Rebel has the meaning of crossing over to the dark side. These two categories are put together because they are in accordance with the character of Blackburrent with all the problems and result in how the style in each of his writings is phenomenal because it is brave and also the nature that opposes the</p>		
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			<p>existing normal rules by going through a path that we can say dark side.</p> <p>the aspect that can be found here is fear, the fear of the truth.</p>		
<p>5/TI/Explorer/ Banshee/Banshee Chapter</p>	 	<p>Every time there are strange creatures who might become the figure of Banshee in this film always shows the same signs that appear strange and loud voice. And also the situation will become dark and scary. Like in some scenes that show strange figures in darkness.</p>	<p>Thesis I and the shadow are very suitable to describe this figure. The author concludes that this frightening strange figure or representation of the Banshee is patients who want to know where they are, these patients want the world to know that there was a crazy experiment that made humans an object and ended in a broken psychology. This is also the same as the Banshee myth itself which is revenge and</p>		

	 <p data-bbox="373 1117 724 1263"><i>/ A loud radio sound and also a knock on the wall or door./</i></p>		<p data-bbox="1102 199 1478 280">also as a declaration of death.</p> <p data-bbox="1102 310 1478 1390">In his theory, Jeffrey wrote in the Thesis I section, "The monsters implies something different from what is known as it is shown to inhabit the disparity between the time of the disruption and the period into which it is time-honored to be reborn." . And Carl Jung described The Explorer as revenge or revolution. Then this is suitable for depicting the Banshee figure in this film which is desirous to be known of its existence and also to be a free being (representation of the patient).</p>		
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			the cultural body here is desire to reveal the truth.		
6/TI/SAGE / Henry/Bans hee Chapter	 <p>Dialogue:</p> <p>Anne: <i>“So tell me everything you know about shortwave radio broadcasts.”</i></p> <p>Henry: <i>“Yeah. Well, I’m an operator and enthusiast, and I’ve been working with it all my life. Come here.”</i></p>  <p>Henry: <i>“.... backwards</i></p>	<p>When Anne was approaching James's house and looking for some evidence that might help him in investigating James's disappearance, he heard a loud voice like a broken radio. This made him run away from the house and he found a place to repair electronics where Henry was an expert there. He also agreed when Anne asked for some help such as a question about the loud voice that was in James' recording before he disappeared.</p>	<p>TI that describes monsters with their cultural bodies and also the sage that describes someone with knowledge or expertise in something is very suitable to be included in Henry's own character. Henry as an informant who represented Banshee who also informed the obituary.</p> <p>Henry's cultural body reflect a fantasy. He learn about that knowledge to fulfill his passion about radio to make his life continuous.</p>		

	<p><i>music, or cryptic electronic code.</i></p> <p><i>They're in a wide variety of languages, and the voices are usually female for some reason.</i></p> <p><i>Sometimes it sounds like a child."</i></p>				
<p>7/TIV/ MAGICIA N/ Calie/Bans hee Chapter</p>	 <p>dialogue:</p> <p>Calie: "I--I feel unsettled."</p> <p>Anne: "Unsettled? What, like physically? "</p> <p>Calie: "Something is coming. "</p> <p>Anne: "What do you mean, something's coming?Are you okay? "</p> <p>Calie: "No, I'm not. "</p> <p>Anne: "What's going on? Wh-what-- something's.. watching you? "</p>	<p>Callie felt watched and approached many strange and strange things after she drank the liquid. She was hysterically frightened and rebelled and became a terrifying creature with a long dangling tongue.</p>	<p>TIV is our reference that monsters are around us. This is in line with what Celie felt after drinking the liquid he could feel the existence of these creatures. Then the magician is an area that is intended for things like this (live by it)</p>		

Calie: "I don't like this. It can see me. "

Anne: "Who can see you? "

Calie: "I don't know. "



Anne: "There's something in your house!"



Blackburrent: "Why, you're just hallucinating! Calm down!"



Anne: "No, no. Callie saw it! I saw it! There's something in your house!"

Blackburrent: "What? What? What? Saw what?"

Calie: "It wants to wear us. It wants to wear us. It wants to wear us!"

*the strange creature haunt them in Blackburrent house.


<p>8/TVII/ INNOCEN T/ Patient1/Ba nshee Chapter</p>	  <p>Dialogue: Doctor 1: Don't be afraid. Patient 14? Patient 14, can you hear me? Patient 14,can you hear me? Doctor 2: What's happening? Doctor 1: She's gone. Doctor 2: Where are all the lights? Doctor 1: Let's check in there. Doctor 2: What is happening to her? Doctor 1: No! No! No! Aah! No! No! No! Patient 1: It came. it came through. Doctor 1: What'd you say?</p>	<p>In the dark, suddenly the pasient I disappeared, which astonished scientists or doctors. Then when there is a sudden incoming light he appears frighteningly. He was also taken by a doctor into the isolation room again to be examined.</p>	<p>The combination of TVII and The Innocent is a pure, pure person and on the other hand, he wants to be free. This is like a patient who only follows the doctor's orders but he feels miserable and wants freedom. The cultural body here is fear. Fear of the doctors and afraid of being die so they just follow thr instruction that are givven.</p>		
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9/TVI/REBEL/ Blackburrent/ Banshee Chapter	 <p>Dialogue: Blackburn: "Hey, listen, ladies and gentlemen? Uh, you're campaign contributors. I just want you to know that the acid in your drink is gonna kick in, in about 18 minutes." *it's his book launching event</p>	In this scene Blackburn is being described by Anne where he is a talented writer who is also famous for its many controversies. He is known to be arrogant and cruel. As in an event he rebelled the reporters and became another scandal.	Rebel is certainly Blackburn's side as described above. And TVI is a representation of his attitude to do things according to his will without caring about prohibitions. Then the rebellion with the style he does something is a suitable representation.		
10/TV/MAGICIAN/ Anne/ Banshee Chapter		After gathering a lot of data and information, Anne finally met Blackburn disguised as Sarah and pretended to	Anne is clearly the leader in the search for James as well as the brain of the secret that has been hidden so far. This means that she continues to		


	<p>Dialogue:</p> <p>Anne: "You haven't written a new novel in, like, eight years."</p> <p>Blackburnt: "I'm an old fucking man."</p> <p>Anne: "I would love to read something you've written."</p> <p>Blackburnt: "No, you wouldn't. no, you wouldn't. you know what I like to write? Pornography."</p> <p>Anne: "Oh, is that right?"</p> <p>Blackburnt: "I'm quite good at it, yes. "50 shades of shit.""</p> <p>Anne: "Your fans worship you."</p> <p>Blackburnt: "They don't worship me. They worship an image of myself, an image I've created, carefully constructed. I'm a myth."</p> <p>Anne: "Come on, being loved by so many adoring fans isn't a good enough motivation for you"</p>	<p>be interviewing. They meet at a bar, then Anne begins the action before carrying out an impromptu investigation with Blackburnt at his residence then heading to a secret warehouse.</p>	<p>think about common interests by looking for other information about illegal practices rather than just focusing on looking for James her lovers. This shows that she thinks of win-win results as his goals and The Magician in the Archetype is like that. Magician in archetype focuses on make visions into realities.</p> <p>Regarding theses V, Anne tries to approach Blackburnt as a way to find information regarding James's disappearance. This is an important point because he was brave enough to make this decision even though he</p>		
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			<p>already knew how dangerous Blackburrent was according to the views of many parties. In theses V it is written "... Polices the Borders of the Possible "means that a monster will alert and show" impact "if something goes wrong. This is in line with what Anne did, with her visiting Blackburrent indirectly warning her that because of the odd things she found related to Blackburrent and Anne, she tried to find out more by carrying out investigations and had an impact on what was covered up.</p> <p>TV with Magician both has a core that contains</p>		
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			<p>everything they can achieve something to materialize. Then Anne's bold attitude pretending to be Sarah clarified into these two types. Banshee is known as a messenger and in this case Anne is also transformed as a messenger to people who participate in covering up this dark case and can be said to be the bearer of news of death.</p> <p>Anne do that kind of strategy is all because of love for James. So the cultural body here is desire to getting back her lover again.</p>		
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<p>11/TVII/ Caregiver/ Olivia /Banshee Chapter</p>	 <p>Dialogue: Anne: <i>"Well, there was this strange message sent from someone, I think sent from his supplier. They didn't sign it with a name, but they signed it 'your friends in Colorado,' which is exactly the same thing that Renny Seegan said on the police tape. Oh, 'friends in Colorado.' Yeah, 'friends in Colorado.' Like the novel. You know it? Should I?"</i> Olivia: <i>"Mm-hmm."</i></p>	<p>Olivia is Anne's colleague, who helps find the information she needs. At the time of this scene, you can see that Anne is babbling about her plans, and Olivia always listens even though she gives a brief response.</p>	<p>The caregiver is known to be the archetype type for the regular person in our daily life. They are well known and usually loyal to their stance. Olivia is a character who belongs to this type, apart from the things above which are also in line with her personality in the film, she also has a big empathy with her actions helping Anne in gathering information.</p> <p>In Theses VII, Cohen wrote "... how we perceive the world" the monsters ask us to look around and notice the many differences, so they want us to perceive the world with tolerance toward its expression. This</p>		
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			<p>understanding is the same as for Olivia's character, she sometimes reminds Anne that there is something wrong with the case of James's disappearance, that's why she also helped find information. in TVII where people ask to do something because she knows exactly what causes it.</p> <p>The CAREGIVER and Theses VII is the perfect combination because the meaning is very smooth to put together. The banshee we know doing 'duty' as a reminder of death can also be seen as something we usually encounter in life because life is basically a matter of picking up death,</p>		
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			<p>this is reinforced by the Irish myth that every family and even everyone has their own Banshee. it means that this mythology is like ordinary people that we meet and also ask people to remain alert to its presence. (Dead).</p> <p>The cultural body here is desire, a desire to help a friend and make sure Anne not sad again.</p>		
12/TV /Sage/James/ Banshee Chapter	 <p>Dialogue: <i>James: "When the freedom of information act released a bunch of documents, you found out that all these different subjects that had taken this</i></p>	<p>At the beginning of the film, you can see video documentation about a chemical, and James is researching it to make that issues into a book. In this scene, his friend interviewed James and recorded it on a video.</p>	<p>It is clear that the character James in this film is a person with high knowledge and also has a great passion for knowledge. This is obvious in its ambitious nature of researching something that can be considered extreme and</p>	V	

	<p><i>chemical all experienced the same phenomena under the drug. They experienced something out there that came to them, that met them halfway. But what you can't lose sight of is what all of this would mean in terms of individual human beings. There would be deaths, there would be long-lasting and harmful effects. Everyone who took this chemical saw and witnessed the same thing, even though they were separate subjects."</i></p> <p><i>Renny: "What'd they, uh... What'd they name it? Well, that's actually"</i></p> <p><i>James: "the name of the chapter."</i></p>	<p>The video shows us what happened before the incident of James's disappearance and the gradually unfolding tragedy.</p>	<p>trying out mysterious liquids to see the reactions it gets. Therefore the researcher chose The Sage as the archetype in this case for the character James. The sage himself is known as a person who uses intelligence to find out the truth about something.</p> <p>In TV we can learn that curiosity is more often punished than rewarded, so James here opens the dangerous case by drinking that mysterious liquid because of his curiosity of the truth, but what he gets is getting lost and dies.</p> <p>His cultural body is a desire of getting more knowledge from the experiment.</p>		
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<p>13/TVI/Ruler/ James/Banshee Chapter</p>	 <p>Dialpgue: <i>James: "Oh, uh, FYI, Renny, if this little chemistry experiment goes sideways, I want you to finish my book and dedicate it to me."</i> <i>Renny: "Okay. Be a terrible book."</i></p>	<p>Before James takes a mysterious potion to complete his research, he asks his friend who is recording for documentation purposes to finish the book he is working on in case something happens to James after trying the solution.</p>	<p>From the scene that shows James asking his friend to record a video as documentation and then asking to continue research for his book if anything untoward happens, it illustrates that in this project James acts as a leader and controls the steps taken. This shows the archetype of the Ruler.</p> <p>Thesis VI has the title, the fear of the monster as a kind of desire which means that concern amongst individuals in a culture is not only a kind of hope but also rather a form of freedom. James knew that what he was doing was dangerous, but he chose to do it anyway to</p>		
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			<p>satisfy his curiosity and determination to complete this research.</p> <p>When a person arranges a plan and has the determination to achieve the target, there will be an attitude that does not care about whatever if it happens. This is evidence that the two theories above can naturally coalesce. A banshee who is known as the bearer of news of death is indirectly considered the ruler of a person's death and is absolute like thesis VI.</p>		
14/TIV/Her o/ Anne/Bans hee Chapter	 <p>DIALOGUE:</p>	<p>When Anne recorded herself in the car talking about the tense situation she was going through and the flashback of</p>	<p>The Hero can be categorized through many things, one of which is love. Why love? In this scene, for example, Anne is alone in a car with a</p>		

	<p><i>Anne: "James was more than a friend. Sometimes I find myself asking, were you in love with him? I guess I never really thought of it until he was gone.</i></p> <p><i>The signal is getting stronger. That's weird.</i></p> <p><i>*out*</i></p> <p><i>Is anyone out here?</i></p>	<p>losing James and wondering why this terrible thing was happened, she suddenly heard strange shortwave radio stations which was a sign that Banshee was around us. However, she courageously chose to get out of the car and search for the source of the sound using a flashlight because she was in the forest, and it was very dark at that time.</p>	<p>very tense atmosphere. When she heard a strange shortwave radio station, she continued to approach her by getting out of the car and looking for the source of the sound which she already knew that if there was a sound like that it had something to do with James. It can be said that pure love motivates this kind of hero to complete her mission to find James. In this datum show her bravery that is more showing the hero archetype that like things that are challenging. TIV highlights the existence of the monster in the gates of difference in this case, Anne shows her existence</p>	
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			<p>towards the sound source even though she knows she is a different creature from what she will face.</p> <p>So these two theories were put together by means of the terrifying sound of radio waves which combined would be both reason and action in adventures. Sounds also characterize banshees such as crying, knocking on doors, and calling the names of people who make this data tune in.</p>		
15/TIV/Sage/ Anne / Banshee Chapter	 <p>Dialpgue: Anne: <i>"Thomas Blacburn. I.. I know his work"</i></p>	<p>In the process of her struggle to meet Blackburn, she collected all information from anywhere, one of which was her colleague Olivia. When Olivia gave</p>	<p>The way Anne says, "I know his work" is a symbol that she has the archetype The Sage which has high intelligence. The Sage itself is known as a thinker, academic, detective, etc.</p>		


		<p>one of Blacurrent's books to Anne, Anne said that she knew the book and looked very serious when she saw the book again as if she remembered what was in it.</p>	<p>Monsters are born out through cultural differences, it is explained in Cohen's TIV it is known that Anne is a woman with an extraordinary education, she is a genius. It is like being born out of habits. With his cleverness, she knew a book by only reading a few verses and remembered that he had read the book. Anne tends to be cultural and its reflect this thesis.</p> <p>The interaction between these two theories makes the conclusion that through symbols (intelligence) all can be related.</p>		
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<p>16/TV/Jester/ Blackburn / Banshee Chapter</p>	 <p>Dialogue: Vo: <i>"he lead the reporter to a chair and threw him into the pool."</i></p>	<p>In one scene in this film, Blackburn is seen in his backyard with a woman. While he was practicing how to shoot correctly with a large rifle, a woman who was relaxing by the pool looked confused looking into the pool which turned out to be a reporter who was tied to a chair inside. According to the narrative in the film, the reporter was thrown by Blackburn himself because he was annoyed, and he took revenge in a way that he thought was funny but even though it was terrible.</p>	<p>Jester or by another name, the joker himself is a character where he acts weird. Making a joke of throwing the reporter out of anger and in that way makes him happy is incomprehensible. This is what led to the identification of the character The Jester in Blackburn.</p> <p>On TV, monsters rebel if someone is considered awful or annoying. Then it is right to make TV a category in this case. Let us say it counsel against potential exploration, if someone pass the border so he/she get the attack.</p> <p>Annoyed by something and then taking action to get rid</p>		
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			of the annoyance is illustrated by the two theories above. Banshee himself can kill if there are people he has followed and it turns out he is doing bad things. In the myth, even the Banshee can find out about this before the person commits a crime.		
17/TVI/ REBEL / Dr. Kessel / Banshee Chapter	 <p>Dialogue: Dr. Kessel: <i>Just relax, please</i></p>	The Doctors or researchers see the reactions shown by patients after the experiment. In this scene, the patient sits on a chair with the strap in his hand, and anxiously waits for what he will experience because the room provided is very dark. Dr. Kessel, who is	Dr. Kessel is a description of other doctors. With an expressionless face, he says "just relax ..." to the patient without feeling sorry. The researcher saw this action as very heartless and cruel. Since this project is also illegal, it is considered criminal. The rebel is very matching with this character.		


		<p>one of the doctors or researchers from this illegal project, shows the results issued by the patient. And then, the patient shows a reaction in which he turns into a scary figure and screams like a person in pain.</p>	<p>Written in the TVI section, "... the monster can function as an alter ego, as an alluring projection of (an Other) self." Which shows how monsters can change their egos to attract other things. These doctors or experts put all humanity aside for the sake of their desires and egos for an uncertain result. The ego here means they want a succes experiment and being avowed by government but they never think the bad result of a passien that being the victim.</p> <p>The rebel and TVI interact through the symbol of the evil Dr. Kessel and others.</p>		
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<p>18/TII/ Creator/ The doctors /Banshee Chapter</p>	<div data-bbox="373 248 745 470" data-label="Image"> </div> <div data-bbox="373 488 745 698" data-label="Image"> </div> <p>Dialogue:</p> <p><i>Doctor 1: What?</i> <i>Doctor 2: Shocked me.</i> <i>Doctor 1: Static electricity?</i> <i>Doctor 2: No, no, no, her brain, it's still giving off an electromagnet charge.</i> <i>Doctor 1: No, no. It's a corpse.</i> <i>Doctor 2: I know it's a corpse, doctor. It Shocked me.</i></p>	<p>In this scene, we can see how terrible this research is done illegally and without fear. A patient is anesthetized and his head is operated on, then fluids are injected by the doctors into the patient's brain. We can see that the operating room is very simple and the equipment used to operate the patient or victim is very minimal which makes this practice very scary. Without talking to each other the doctors carried out their respective duties by inserting a mysterious liquid that was thought to</p>	<p>The creator is known as a person who has the vision to imagine to create things. The doctors in this film show that they are creators by experimenting to create things using human objects. In TII, it is explained that the monsters always change, in this film it is told that the existence of this illegal project is to see whether humans can regenerate to be more perfect creature. The idea must have come from doctors who also imagined the same thing, this shows that doctors change the common thought that something like this could not be done by that much</p>		


		<p>be the same as the liquid James drank before he disappeared. The fluid, of course, has something to do with the incident why James disappeared and what is the reason.</p>	<p>this project was held. This indicates the character of TII in the doctors in this chapter of Banshee.</p> <p>The second theory is that it is synchronous because with a change something is created. therefore, Banshee creates a scary effect on revenge and creates fear because in its lifetime he was unjust and cruel.</p>		
<p>19/TV/Care giver/Olivia / Banshee Chapter</p>	 <p>Dialogue: Olivia: “<i>what are you gonna do?</i>”</p>	<p>Olivia is Anne's co-worker, who plays an active role in helping Anne in finding James.</p> <p>Olivia helped gather some information about Blackburn which she passed on to Anne. In this scene, she always asks what Anne will do</p>	<p>One of the Caregiver's talents is being a helper. Olivia clearly describes a carer figure from how she helps Anne.</p> <p>Cohen in his book about TV wrote, “... <i>the linking of monstrosity with the forbidden makes the monster all the more</i></p>		


		<p>in the next step which gives a big point that Olivia is very concerned about her co-worker.</p>	<p><i>appealing as a temporary egress from constraint."</i></p> <p>What we can liken to what Olivia did to help find a way out of her problem.</p> <p>The explanation from TV, if it is concluded, gives birth to the protection of yourself or others which protect is the desire of an archetype caregiver. It proves that there is a link in this data analysis.</p>		
<p>20/ TVI/creator /Sarah/ Banshee Chapter</p>	 <p>Dialogue: Sarah: <i>"well, its nice to finally..."</i> Blackburn: <i>"Sarah."</i></p>	<p>Sarah is just a pseudo-figure. In the fact, she is a character named Anne but disguises herself as a journalist and claims she wants to interview Blackburn about his works. This tactic also worked and they chatted</p>	<p>Anne smoothly played Sarah well because she seemed to master how journalists started conversations and became familiar with sources. With Sarah's attitude at that time, Blackburn trusted her and started the interview before</p>		


		<p>at one of the bars where Blackburn used to spend his leisure time.</p>	<p>after which Sarah was invited to his residence for more information. The creator is known as the actor as well, where the artist is required to be able to control emotions and expressions. Sarah did it perfectly and took off the character Anne bravely.</p> <p>In TVI the fear of the monster as a kind of desire, which then explains that when we are forbidden to know something, we are increasingly curious. Monsters make us feel that way, and Sarah (Anne) continues to do dangerous things by pretending to be a journalist even though she has been banned by Olivia</p>		
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			<p>and knows that this can endanger her.</p> <p>A creator has a high fighting spirit when it comes to what he wants to create, this trait is embedded in TVI as well which makes these two theories interact clearly.</p>		
<p>21/ TII/Innocent/ Calie/ Banshee Chapter</p>	 <p>Dialogue: Calie: <i>"this is about.. freedom."</i></p>	<p>Callie is a woman who is close to Blackburn she is also living at Blackburn's house. In this film, there is no detailed information regarding what relationship Blackburn and Callie have. But certainly, Callie is also one of Blackburn's right hands because in this scene, it is known that</p>	<p>As we see in the description, It can be concluded that Callie fully complies with Blackburn and is also one of the people who knows the secrets of the case in this film. Being a trusted person and obeying what those who believe in him/her can be categorized as the innocent. One of the innocent characters is trust. Callie puts full trust in Blackburn</p>		


		<p>Callie is concocting a mysterious potion. And when Blackburn asked Callie to explain what she was doing to Sarah (Anne) she said it was about freedom.</p>	<p>and makes a mysterious liquid even though she doesn't understand the story behind the mysterious liquid she makes.</p> <p>the monsters have found their place repeatedly in the society. That's what is explained in TII, where it is the same as Callie who stays at Blackburn's house and considers it her place because she becomes a trusted person and maker of the mysterious liquid that Blackburn needs.</p> <p>The Innocent and TII interact with a mysterious liquid symbol that makes Callie obey and believe in Blackburn and also makes her repeatedly come and</p>		
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			stay at the Blackburn residence. Banshee is also believed to follow a pathetic person and protect him. This is in line with the explanation of the two theories above.		
22TIII/Sage / /Blackburn/ Banshee Chapter	 <p>Dialogue: Blackburn: <i>"well, youre in luck, because I think it wants to finds us, too."</i></p>	While trying to get away from the Blackburn residence which was approached by a mysterious creature with radio sound waves, the car driven by Anne and Blackburn broke down. Anne tries to get out of the car and find another way, but they get lost in the forest. Blackburn commented sarcastically what Anne was doing and told her to return to	Blackburn's words in the screenshot identify the character of a detective, and indeed Blackburn also had time to find out what happened between him and the mysterious liquid and also James's disappearance. Detective is one example of The Sage. In TIII it is written, <i>"the monster resists any classification built ..."</i> which is in line with how Blackburn made a		

		the car.	classification about the possibility of Banshee also targeting him and Anne for trying to find out. These two theories merge with the detective symbol and classification he is used to creating.		
23/TI/Care giver /Anne/ Banshee Chapter	 <p>Dialogue: Anne: : "James, what happens to you?"</p>	While in the process of finding James, Anne visits James's house with the intention of getting more information or even getting a clue from James regarding his disappearance after experimenting with a mysterious liquid. When Anne entered James's room, the conditions were messy and the atmosphere was really	In this scene, Jane sees photos of being together with James for a long time ago. She cried and recalled the memories that were stored. The way Anne looked for evidence alone into the house that could have been a danger showed how much attention she paid to James. And she was determined to find and solve this problem after she saw the photos. And it proves		


		<p>quiet and left many separate memories for Anne.</p>	<p>that Anne has an archetype caregiver with other goal help.</p> <p>In TI, monsters are said to be signifies something than itself. Which is what it shows in this scene.</p> <p>Being more concerned with others is a line from the relationship between these two theories.</p>		
<p>24/TVI/Lover /James/Banshee Chapter</p>		<p>In a work desk drawer full of his research files, James kept the photos of him and Anne. And in this scene, after Anne saw the photos and then cried, a few snippets of James and Anne's moments of togetherness were shown in this film,</p>	<p>James 'sweet demeanor gave the impression of love in James' character. The way he neatly keeps the photos of the two of them is proof that Anne is a special figure in his life. This shows that both of them are partners, friends, and are also categorized as a lover.</p>		


		<p>from those snippets we can see how James really loves and cares for Anne..</p>	<p>On TV, it was written, "The monster is the abjected fragment that enables the formation of all kinds of identities -" and one of them is sexual which we can also interpret as the natural desire of a couple, which is described as James' love for Anne.</p> <p>One of the formations of identity is the affection that unites these two theories.</p>		
<p>25/TI/Creat or /Blackburn/ Banshee Chapter</p>		<p>When Sarah (Anne) was at the Blackburn residence she looked around and found a bookcase filled with Blackburn's own works.</p>	<p>This is a symbol of the film itself that Blackburn's character also has a positive character, namely having expertise in writing and the themes raised in his books are quite cool, namely: The Great Highway, Snow Leopards, etc. And that</p>		

			<p>makes the creator look like Blackburn.</p> <p>In TI it is stated that fantasy is one of the aspects that makes monsters feel that they exist. A book writer certainly has extraordinary fantasies.</p> <p>Fantasy and creator are closely related to the basics in the archetype The Creator, imagination is the key to create something. Imagination and fantasy are the same things.</p>		
<p>26/TIII/Innocent/renny Banshee Chapter</p>	 <p>Dialogue:</p> <p><i>Investigator: Can you recall making any movements to strike or</i></p>	<p>Because James's friend is the only living witness of James's disappearance after experimenting with drinking the mysterious liquid, especially he took a video of James's</p>	<p>In every interrogation, he only said that he did not know anything and was confused about what had happened. He seemed so resigned to every police question to him and felt</p>		


	<p><i>push him when he was convulsing? Is that how it happened?</i></p> <p><i>Renny: No, I-- no. I just ran. I don't know what happened...</i></p> <p><i>Investigator: And you didn't take the drug?</i></p> <p><i>Renny: No, I didn't.</i></p> <p><i>Investigator: Are you sure?</i></p> <p><i>Renny: I didn't take the chemical!</i></p>	<p>experiment and also saw directly when James started to act weird. So he was questioned by the police and even considered one of the brains for James's disappearance.</p>	<p>depressed. This makes this character naïve and naïve is another word for The Innocent.</p> <p>The monster refuses characterization due to its ability to appear, TIII contains a conclusion like that which is in line with the attitude of James friend who refuses to show what he sees and knows.</p> <p>Both of these theories refer to naïve attitudes which prove that they are interrelated.</p>		
<p>27/ TV/ CREATOR /Blackburn/ Banshee Chapter</p>	 <p>Dialogue: <i>D1: His neurological</i></p>	<p>At the end of the film, surprisingly one of the patients who has been seen as the subject of this illegal practice experiment is Blackburn.</p>	<p>The creator aims to realize a vision, Blackburn surprisingly is one of the patients who survived during the illegal experiment in the past, this</p>		

	<p><i>response is already so disrupted, he's not going to be able to recall any of this.</i></p> <p><i>D2: He's going to exhibit some very unusual mental side effects for the rest of his life.</i></p> <p><i>D3: Fine. Make certain. And again. You never know what's really going on in someone's head.</i></p> <p>.....</p> <p><i>D1: take him out of here.</i></p> <p><i>D2: Just dump him?</i></p> <p><i>D3: He's injected with DMT 19.</i></p> <p><i>D1: We have no idea what effect on the brain... Clean-up and rehabilitation are not our purview. We are done with him.</i></p> <p><i>D3: You want me to just hand him off to a field team?</i></p> <p><i>D1: Yes.</i></p> <p><i>D2: He lived near the campus, grad student volunteer. You can get his address from our personal file.</i></p> <p><i>D3: What's the name?</i></p>	<p>This can be seen when in the monitoring of patients who do not also experience failure (death) by doctors and researchers, these still survive a series of extreme experiments and terrible changes as well. Then one of the doctors asked what this patient's name was, and the other doctor replied, "Thomas Blackburn". This suddenly surprised the audience because it became an unexpected plot twist.</p>	<p>is what makes him related to the problems in this film. Even though there were many tragic victims, Blackburn became evidence of the vision made by doctors in the past and indeed he became a reliable writer with extraordinary skills. Also, Blackburn is a symbol of why this problem arises and creates banshees who ask for justice. Cohen wrote, "<i>the monster stands as a warning against the exploration of its uncertain demons ..</i>" where the presence of this Blackburn character is a monster that gives a warning to their untouched place. The</p>		
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	<p><i>D2: Uh...Blackburn.</i> <i>Thomas Blackburn.</i> <i>D1: Hit him again.</i></p>		<p>banshees used the film's surviving Blackburn to show their whereabouts.</p> <p>The creators and TV were joined by the surprising fact of the character Blackburn. It is a form of the results of illegal experiments in the past and is also a representation of the victims who died and asked them where they should get properly.</p>		
<p>28/TV/Care giver /James/ Banshee Chapter</p>		<p>In the footage of James's memories with Anne, he seems to enjoy every moment with him. The hugs and smiles that he gave to Anne were a sign that he cared about Anne even when he was busy doing research things.</p>	<p>James's attention to Anne symbolizes that he has a Caregiver archetype.</p> <p>TV has the basis that the monster is a counsel against potential exploration that hinders sexual, geographical, and sexual mobility. As seen in James,</p>		

			<p>he positioned himself as a role model in this relationship.</p> <p>Advice is a symbol of role models in which there will be actions of care and affection. The link between Caregiver and TV is strong.</p>		
<p>29/TIII/Exp olorer/ Anne / Banshee Chapter</p>		<p>After she managed to get out of the building where the illegal practice was carried out, after Blackburn finally died, and after she found James or the person she had been looking for was gone, Anne looked around and walked aimlessly with an expressionless face.</p>	<p>The fact that Anne went straight aimlessly after what she experienced is a symbol of strong ambition. It was as if she would go to continue with her life despite the many harsh facts she had just learned. Ambition is a talent for the archetype The explorer.</p> <p>TIII is about how monsters are different from each other. Anne survived this incident as proof that she is</p>		

			<p>different and can complete the mission.</p> <p>The explorer is also often associated with people who are difficult to understand because their ambition is to explore whatever is there. The relationship between the two theories above is proven.</p>		
<p>30/ T1/SAGE/ Calie/Bans hee Chapter</p>	 <p>Dialogue: Blackburn: “she’s got PhD in organic chemistry.”</p>	<p>When Anne makes it to Blackburn's house, a woman with messy red hair is making a mysterious chemical. Ia merupakan orang terpercaya Blackburn yang ternyata memiliki gelar PhD.</p>	<p>The sage is a person with high intelligence and examples are experts, scholars, academics, etc. which is the same as Callie from how Blackburn describes her who is a person with a Ph.D. in organic chemistry.</p> <p>In TI it is explained that a monster does not represent what it seems. Callie looked</p>		

			<p>impassioned and was a freak from how she spoke and acted. However, with his Ph.D. degree, he has proven his words: don't judge a book by its cover. What Cohen also explained in Thesis one is that monsters are not what they seem.</p> <p>Both TI and the sage have unpredictable characters because the facts they have tend to be unpredictable.</p>		
<p>31/TVII/M agician /Banshee/B anshee Chapter</p>		<p>The banshee figure appeared several times with a creepy form. In the first screenshot, the banshee appears in the patient. In the second screenshot, Anne is shocked because suddenly a scary head</p>	<p>In his book, Jung writes, "The two magicians are, indeed, two aspects of the wise old man, the superior master, and teacher, the archetype of the spirit, who symbolizes the pre-existent meaning hidden in the chaos of life." its show us that</p>		

		<p>appears when she is in an abandoned building while looking for James with Blackburn.</p>	<p>magicians also include spirits that hide the meaning of their arrival. In this film, Banshee is manifested as various types of frightening creatures, but it is always present to provide clues so that the essence of the problem is immediately revealed.</p> <p>Cohen wrote in thesis VII, "... They ask us why we have created them." This is in line with how the banshee appears as a symbol they want to show that the illegal project that humans did in the past made them like this and they want to ask why a group of people used to do that experiment and get off the hook.</p>		
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			The two theories above merge with the spirit symbol (banshee). Which banshee as we know he haunts because banshee wants to know because he was killed and wants revenge.		
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